THE LIMA NEWS.

VOL. III. NO. 14. LIMA, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1899. PRICE { PER WEEK, 10 CENTS SINGLE COPIES 2 CENTS

IT WILL CONVENE.

President McKinley Has Decided to Order a Court-Martial for Gen. Eagan.

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET APPROVE.

Said That the Specific Charges Will Be Conduct Unbecoming an Officer and a Gentleman.

Eagan Has Already Begun an Outline of His Defense—He Will Be Relieved of Command and Placed Under Arrest—His Successor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The president Tuesday announced to the cabinet, shortly after it assembled for its regular Tuesday session, that he had decided to order a court-martial to try Commissary General Eagan for the abusive and violent language he had used respecting Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, while on the witness stand before the war investigating commission last Thursday. Ever since the sensational event the president has been carefully deliberating over the matter and has had frequent consultations with army officers and others regarding the steps that should be taken, for he was convinced from the outset that the question for consideration was what action should be taken and not whether any disciplinary measures at all should be had. A determination to take some action was vigorously expressed at the last cabinet meeting, but the president reserved final decision. Tuesday, just before the cabinet session, he held a conference with the secretary of war and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. It was not long in duration, but the action to follow Gen. Eagan's utterances was decided, and when the cabinet met the president announced that he had reached his decision in the matter. He said he had determined that there was only one course to adopt and that was to order a court-martial to be convened at once to try Gen Eagan. The decision which was reached early Tuesday morning, notwithstanding reports that a court-martial had been decided on Monday, met the unanimous approval of the members of the cabinet. Three of the president's official advisers, Secretary Alger, Secretary Wilson and Postmaster General Emory Smith, were absent, but in each instance their views are known to coincide thoroughly with the president's decision. There was some discussion following the president's announcement in which the case was thrashed over to some extent though the president himself took little part in this discussion. The details of this action were left to the secretary of war, who had withdrawn just prior to the session, to return to the war department to put in motion the machinery for the convening of the court. While it was not definitely stated after the cabinet meeting what specifications would be made against Gen. Eagan, it is understood that the specific charge on which he will be tried will be conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

Col. John Weston, the next ranking officer, will probably succeed Gen. Eagan.

THREE BAD BOYS.

They Attempt to Wreck the Pay Car on the Oregon Short Line Near Mountain Home, Ida.—Arrested.

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 18.—A most daring attempt was made by three youths of this city to wreck the Oregon Short Line pay car a short distance west of Mountain Home. A heavy log chain had been tied around the track, but was fortunately discovered and removed by some section men before the pay car passed the point. A search was instituted in the neighborhood which resulted in finding Emmett Allen, Hugh Breen and John Richardson, boys of Boise ranging from 16 to 18 years, in hiding near by. They subsequently confessed to the attempt at wrecking the pay car for the purpose of getting the money. They are now in jail at Mountain Home.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge Re-Elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Each branch of the legislature ballotted for United States senator and Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the republican nominee, received heavy majorities in both houses. The vote resulted as follows: House—Lodge, rep., 158; Bruce, dem., 65; Winfield, pop., 2; Porter, social dem., 2. Senate—Lodge, 31, Bruce, 7. Senator Parsons, of Greenfield, refused to vote for Lodge.

Congressman Hull Convalescing.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, who has been suffering with grip, has so far recovered that Tuesday morning he was able to leave the house and take a short walk. He has expressed a desire to resume his work at the capital this week, as he is anxious to perfect the army bill.

Indiana Wire Fence Co. Sells Out.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—President Lambert, of the American Wire & Steel Co., announced Tuesday that his company had purchased the Indiana Wire Fence Co., of Crawfordsville, Ind. The price paid was not given.

FOUR SHOTS FIRED.

Miss Edna Raymond Attempts to Kill Mrs. John A. Hanna at Her Home in Cleveland—Revenge Probable Cause.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 18.—A sensational shooting affair took place Monday night at the Ellington, a fashionable apartment house.

A stylishly dressed and handsome young woman, said to be Miss Edna Raymond, entered the rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hanna during the absence of the husband, and opened fire on Mrs. Hanna with a revolver. Four shots were fired in rapid succession, only one of which took effect. It struck Mrs. Hanna in the thigh and caused a painful wound. Miss Raymond, having apparently emptied her revolver, then made her escape and has not yet been located by the police.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna were married at Christmas. Up to a short time previous Hanna had kept company, it is said, with Miss Raymond. Jealousy undoubtedly led to the shooting.

Very little is known concerning the history of Miss Raymond. The Hannas refuse to furnish any information about her, except to give the police a description of the woman. It is said that she has recently boarded at No. 393 Prospect street. Hanna says she is 27 years old and a blonde.

Mr. Hanna is connected with the Copeland Medical institute.

THE FOURTH OHIO.

The Members of the Regiment Will Be Paid in Full and Mustered Out of the Service Wednesday.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—The 4th Ohio will be paid at noon Wednesday and mustered out. The men will be paid in full, Maj. Guild, the paymaster here having received the following order from Acting Paymaster General Carey:

"No stoppage or deduction should be made in soldiers' pay on account of any payment made to him by the governor of a state or state authorities as a militiaman before his acceptance into volunteer army of the United States. Deductions required by General Order No. 1 of 1898 should not be made."

Sentenced for "Badgering."

CLEVELAND, O., Jan 18.—Wallace Bennett and his wife, who it is claimed, "badgered" several men out of money, among them Wm. Powell, a New York traveling man, were fined $200 each and sentenced to serve six months in the workhouse by Judge Fieldler at the Central police court Tuesday.

Akron Skater Drowned.

AKRON, O., Jan 18.—Wellman Bachtel, 13 years of age, was drowned in Summit lake, going through the ice while skating. He kept his head above water for ten minutes, but could not be rescued because of a general break up of the ice near him. A large number of skaters witnessed the accident.

Failure at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 18.—The American Grocery Co., of Columbus, assigned Tuesday night, alleging liabilities amounting to $5,000. The concern is a stock company, and the stockholders are said to be amply good for the amount of the debts.

Killed By an Engine.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan 18.—Michael Kreu, an employe of the Kilbourne & Jacobs Manufacturing Co., was run over and killed by a switch engine on the Norfolk & Western tracks Tuesday morning.

Identified Him as a Brother.

BLANCHESTER, O., Jan 18.—Andrew Huber, of Winton Place, near Cincinnati, has identified the clothing of the unknown man killed here last week as those of his brother, George Huber, of Columbus, O.

Galion Plumber Assigns.

BUCYRUS, O., Jan. 18.—An assignment was made here Tuesday by William Hesh, a Galion plumber, to Frank Heitzman. Assets and liabilities are not known.

Relinquished the Office.

AKRON, O., Jan 18.—Williams Williams, democrat, Tuesday turned over the office of sheriff to Frank G. Kelly, who was elected by the republicans last November.

Eugene Hale Re-Elected Senator.

AUGUSTA, Me., Jan. 18.—Eugene Hale was re-elected senator by concurrent vote of the two branches of the legislature Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday at noon a joint convention will formally confirm the election. The coming term will be Mr. Hale's fourth term in the senate.

A JOINT MEETING.

Coal Operators and Miners Hold a Conference for the Purpose of Adjusting Wages.

ORGANIZE AND COMMITTEES SELECTED.

The Operators Will Demand, Among Other Things, a Reduction of 10 Cents a Ton for Mining.

The Miners Ask for an Advance of 10 Cents Per Ton for Coal Mined Over Screens, and a Fraction Over 7 Cents for Other Coal.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 18.—The coal operators and miners met in joint session Tuesday afternoon as per agreement, but little was done beyond organization and the appointment of committees on routine. Another session will be held Wednesday, when the two opposing scale committees are expected to make known their respective claims. The operators' scale committee will, among other things, demand a reduction of ten cents per ton for mining.

It was learned Tuesday night that the joint committee on credentials will report in favor of allowing only delegates of operators and miners from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois to vote in the convention because these are the only states in competition represented in the interstate agreement.

After adjournment of the joint convention of operators and miners the miners met in executive session. It is learned that the scale committee made a partial report at this session. It asks for an advance of ten cents per ton for coal mined over screens, and a fraction over seven cents for run-of-mine: enforcement of the eight-hour rule, prompt semi-monthly payments, and a machine rate three-fifths of that for pick mining. The committee is now preparing a scale for differentials for thick and thin veins.

FIVE SMALL BOYS DROWNED

They Coasted on a Sled Down a Hill and Landed on Rotten Ice in a Mill Pond—Four Bodies Recovered.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 18.—Five small boys met death in a drowning accident Tuesday at South Gibson, a small country hamlet near Foster, Susquehanna county. They were, Merritt Rogers, son of Dr. W. M. Rogers, Gaylord Pritchard, Jay Tripp, Willie Holmes and Myrtle Howell. Their ages were from seven to ten years. After the morning school session the five mentioned and another boy got on a big sled and coasted from the roadway down a short, steep hill, at the foot of which is a mill pond. A thaw had weakened the ice and it broke under the weight of the sled. The sled and all but one of the boys shot under the ice several rods. In his excitement, the lad, who escaped, lost valuable time by running back to the school to give the alarm instead of notifying residents near at hand. Four bodies have been recovered.

SITUATION LESS STRAINED.

Advices Received by the War Department From Gen. Otis at Manila Continue Reassuring in Character.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The advices received at the war department from Gen. Otis at Manila continue reassuring in character. They show that the relations between the military officials and the insurgents are less strained than they have been, which leads the administration here to hope that a peaceful solution of the difficulties confronting the government in the islands will be reached. What troops have been landed by Gen. Miller in the vicinity of Iloilo have not been with a hostile purpose, but to carry out the intentions of the government in its operations there. Conferences have been held with the insurgents but their conclusions are not made public here.

THEY WANT TO BE PENSIONED.

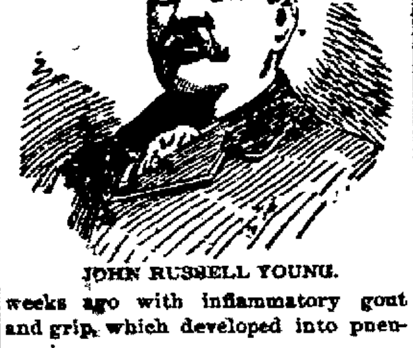
Ex-Confederates of Muscogee County, Ga., Ask Senator Butler Not to Abandon His Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Butler presented Tuesday in the senate a petition from 55 ex-confederates of Muscogee county, Georgia, asking him not to abandon his bill for pensioning ex-confederate soldiers. They say that they are citizens of the United States, and that while they participated on the confederate side of the war between the states this war was not a rebellion. They refer to President McKinley's recent expressions favorable to the care of the southern dead as the expressions of a "true patriot."

LIBRARIAN YOUNG DEAD.

Once a Minister to China and a Friend of Gen. Grant—Began His Newspaper Career at the Age of 16.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Hon. John Russell Young, librarian of congress, died at his residence in this city Tuesday morning. John Russell Young was born on a farm near Downington, Pa., in 1841. Mr. Young's death occurred at 9:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was taken sick about three



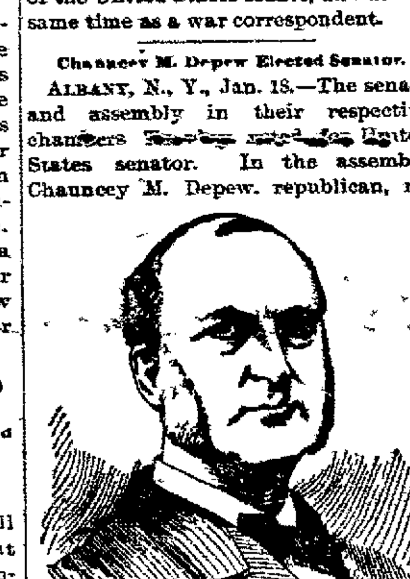
JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG.

weeks ago with inflammatory gout and grip, which developed into pneumonia.

His parents went to Philadelphia when he was a child, and his early education was received in a grammar school there and was supplemented in the high school at New Orleans, where for some years he was an inmate of his uncle's house. At 16 years of age he was employed as a copyholder in a Philadelphia proofroom, and soon became a reporter and an editorial writer. He served as secretary to John W. Forney, while the latter was secretary of the United States senate, and at the same time as a war correspondent.

Chauncey M. Depew Elected Senator.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The senate and assembly in their respective chambers [illegible] United States senator. In the assembly Chauncey M. Depew, republican, re-



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW.

ceived 84 votes and Edward Murphy, jr., democrat, 60 votes. In the senate Depew received 27 and Murphy 23 votes.

IN THE PATENT OFFICE.

A Statement Showing the Amount of Business Transacted During the Calendar Year 1898.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Commissioner of Patents Duell Tuesday furnished the following statement summing up the report for the patent office for the calendar year 1898, and the present condition of the work.

During the year applications were received for 33,915 patents, and 22,207 patents were granted, including designs.

Total receipts were $1,137,734, against total expenditures of $1,136,196. The war is shown to have had a depressing effect on inventions while it lasted.

On December 28, 1897, there were 11,382 applications awaiting action. This number increased until March 15, 1898, when it was 14,827. On June 28 the number was decreased to 13,187, while on December 27, 1898 the number then awaiting action was only 5,467.

The improved condition of the office is attributed to congress last June granting a small but much-needed increase in force and to a large falling off in the number of applications received in 1898 as compared with 1897.

George Lattimer Resigns.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—Mr. George W. Lattimer, of this city, resigned Tuesday as a member of the state board of commerce, as he is unable to give it the time necessary.

Kinkead Has Appendicitis.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—Assistant Attorney General E. B. Kinkead was taken seriously ill with appendicitis Tuesday.

All Star Bowlers Won.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—The All Star bowlers took four out of six games from the picked team on Beck's alleys Tuesday afternoon and evening.

No Violation of Law.

AKRON, O., Jan. 18.—The grand jury returned a special report on the Cuyahoga Falls prize fight. It said there had been no violation of the law.

AMERICAN LABOR.

It Has No Chance to Compete With the Native Laborers of the Philippines.

GIVE THE ISLANDS A VERY WIDE BERTH

Modern Street Car Lines and Modern Railroads Could Earn Big Dividends in the Archipelago.

Mechanics, Skilled in Their Trade, Would Do Well in the Growing Country—Americans Would Have Control of Trade.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—A correspondent at Manila writes as follows regarding the opportunities for investment in the Philippines. He says that industrial enterprises offer the best inducements, and that American labor has no chance to compete with the native laborers, who can stand the climate, can live on the native foods, and are in every other way more fitted to perform the labor of the country than Americans, and laboring men are warned to give the Philippines a wide berth in their search for new fields.

Modern street car lines and modern railroads would earn big dividends. Only the locomotive affairs now exist, and even though these cars are uncomfortable and slow, they are crowded from morning to night, with the exception of a few hours during the hot part of the day. Construction would be comparatively easy and cheap owing to the level nature of the most settled portions. Electric power would have to be generated by steam.

A modern telephone system would be an improvement, but present conditions do not warrant too vast an extension in this line. Mechanics, skilled in their trade, would do well in the growing country. The native mechanics are very skillful, but work only with the crudest of tools, modern appliances being almost unknown. There are only two blacksmiths in Manila. Five American carriage makers with modern machinery could do as much work in a day as 80 natives. There are no less than 200 Filipino carriage shops in the field and they all do well. Americans would have little difficulty in getting control of the trade. An elaborate ice plant is becoming a necessity. The ice made here is of poor quality and the supply falls far short of the demand. The manufacturers get two cents a pound for their product. A good American hotel is one of Manila's most urgent needs. Modern beds and fixtures are a necessity. Many private residences are now being thrown open to transients because the public hotels are so poor. American doctors, homeopathic and otherwise, will find a good field for the exercise of their skill. The place is very unhealthy and the native doctors are very poorly skilled in medicine.

Asphyxiated by Gas.

NEW YORK, Jan 18.—Theodore Alear, 30 years old, a Western Union telegraph operator and his wife, Carrie, 2[illegible] years old, were found dead Tuesday night in their room in a Third avenue hotel where they had resided since June last. Death had resulted from asphyxiation by gas. No cause for the supposed murder and suicide is known. The Alears apparently lived happily together.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI Jan 17.

FLOUR—Spring patent $3.60@4.0[illegible]; fancy, $3.10@3.35; spring family, $2.[illegible]; winter patent, $3.45@3.70; fancy, $3.[illegible]; family $2.40@2.60; extra $2.0[illegible]@2.30; low grade $1.80@2.00; rye Northwestern, $2.[illegible]; city, $3.00@3.25 per bbl.

WHEAT—Sales: No. 2 red at 7[illegible]c per bu.

CORN—Sales: No. 2 yellow [illegible].

OATS—Sales: Sample [illegible] No. [illegible]

RYE—No. 2, track 57c.

HOGS—Select shippers, $3.65@3.7[illegible]; select butchers $3.60@3.65; [illegible] packers $[illegible]@3.60; fair to good light, $3.40@3.60; common and roughs, $3.10@3.4[illegible].

CATTLE—Fair to good shippers $4.35@4.85; good to choice butchers $4.[illegible]@4.60; fair to medium butchers $3.25@4.0[illegible]; common $[illegible]@3.[illegible].

SHEEP—Extras $3.[illegible]@3.[illegible]; good to choice, $[illegible]; common to fair $2.[illegible]@3.00.

LAMBS—Extras $5.10@5.35; good to choice, $4.7[illegible]@5.00; common to fair $4.00@4.[illegible].

VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, $5.0[illegible]@8.75; common and large $4.00@5.7[illegible].

CHICAGO Jan 17.

WHEAT—May 7[illegible]c; July [illegible]c.

CORN—January [illegible]; May [illegible]; July [illegible]c.

OATS—January [illegible]c; May [illegible]c; July [illegible]c.

PITTSBURGH Jan 17.

CATTLE—Prime $5.50@5.[illegible]; good $[illegible]@5.[illegible]; tidy $4.7[illegible]@5.00; fair, $[illegible]@4.6[illegible]; common $[illegible]@[illegible]; oxen $2.[illegible]@4.40; fresh cows and springers $1[illegible]@48.

HOGS—Mediums $3.75@3.80; best heavy Yorkers $3.7[illegible]@3.75; common $[illegible]@3.[illegible]; pigs $3.50@3.55; good roughs $[illegible]@3.[illegible].

SHEEP—Wethers natives $[illegible]@4.[illegible]; good $[illegible]@[illegible]; fair mixed $3.[illegible]@4.[illegible]; choice lambs $5.[illegible]@[illegible]; good $5.25@5.[illegible]; coarse lots $4.[illegible]@5.00; culls $3.50@4.00.

VEAL CALVES—$5.00@7.25, others unchanged.

SHORT SPECIALS.

The Minnesota legislature Tuesday reelected Hon. Cushman K. Davis United States senator.

Tuesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $292,097,536; gold reserve, $233,511,442.

C. G. Foster, federal judge for Kansas, has resigned, in accordance with the bill retiring him, recently passed by congress.

Edward Pennington, former general superintendent, has been appointed general manager of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Sault Ste. Marie railroad.

Two persons were killed and several injured by the bursting of a fly wheel in Lorillard's tobacco factory, First and Second streets, Jersey City, Tuesday.

Capt. W. H. Beck, inspector general of the department of the Missouri, has been ordered by telegram to proceed to Washington at once for consultation with the secretary of war.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, in an interview Tuesday afternoon, declared that he only waited the United States senate's ratification of the peace treaty to convoke the cortes.

At Austin, Tex., fully 15,000 persons witnessed the inauguration of Gov. Sayers Tuesday. The ceremony took place in the house of representatives. The inaugural address was liberally applauded.

President Rafael Iglesias, of Costa Rica, visited Queen Victoria at Osborn house, Isle of Wight, Tuesday afternoon. The war ships there dressed and fired a salute of 21 guns in honor of the president.

The transport Obdam Tuesday sailed from Savannah, Ga., for Havana with a battalion of the 1st Maine artillery. The 1st Kentucky regiment from Columbus, Ga., will go on the Minnewaska, probably Wednesday.

The Cubans are preparing a protest against the Spanish Bank of Cuba collecting taxes. The impression still prevails among them that the bank is to collect taxes to January 1st, which were levied under Spanish sovereignty.

Ferdinand W. Peck, commissioner to the Paris exposition of 1900, has appointed F. B. Sheldon, of Providence, R. I., director of the department of textiles. Mr. Sheldon has been connected with the textile industries since 1870.

Once more George Dixon proved his cleverness and hard hitting ability, Tuesday night, at the Lenox Athletic club, he met and defeated Young Pluto, of South Africa, in the tenth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

Francis Marion Cockrell was Tuesday re-elected to his fifth term in the United States senate by the Missouri legislature, the two houses voting separately. Wednesday the election will be ratified by both houses in joint session.

A fierce election riot took place Tuesday at Uj-Szent-Anna, in the county of Arad, Hungary, and it is reported that four persons were killed and 16 injured. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of disturbance from the town of Arad.

Secretary Gage has ordered A. L. Lowsha, of the treasury department, to proceed at once to Cuba and organize a modern system of government accounting on that island. Mr. Lowsha left Tuesday night for Havana with a half dozen clerks.

The gunboat Machias arrived at New York Tuesday. She will join the fleet that Rr. Adm. Sampson is forming to rendezvous at Havana for evolutions which will probably take place on the south side of Cuba and continue for about three months.

"Lucky" Baldwin has decided to erect an eight-story fire-proof building on the property occupied by the old Baldwin hotel, which was burned several months ago. The building will cost three million dollars, and the work of construction will commence as soon as the ruins of the building can be cleared away.

Plastering Fell in Church.

BUTLER, O., Jan. 18.—Plastering fell from the ceiling at the Disciple church, near here. Clyde Teeter's skull was fractured. Several were hurt in the resulting panic.

Found No Trace of the Paul Jones.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 18.—The tug Simpson which left here Saturday in search of the yacht Paul Jones returned Tuesday afternoon. The captain reports that he made a thorough search of the gulf from Port Eads to this harbor and could find no trace of the launch or passengers.

Musical Composer Holst Dead.

NEW YORK, Jan 18.—Edward Holst, the musical composer, is dead in this city of Bright's disease, aged 55 years. He was a native of Copenhagen, Denmark.

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Pretty Costumes to Wear at Winter Dances

Children's Party Frocks.—Attractive Flower Costumes as Well as Character Dressing.

Fancy dress is one feature of this season which seems to affect old and young alike, and fancy-dress parties are a favorite expression of gayety. There are fashions in fancy dress, too, despite the fact that the famous characters of history and fiction are always brought forth as ideal models for the fancy costume. A fancy dress ball without a Marie Antoinette may be an exception; but she is not to lead the procession this season. Something illustrative of the Bohemian life, of Sicilian peasants, the fishermen and women of the Isle of Marken, or the Chinese nobility seems to appeal to the present taste for distinctive dress. Nevertheless, there always is a charm in the romantic side of character dressing, so men and women both, and women in particular, find a pleasing inspiration in masquerading as some idealized character familiar to every one.

For children there is nothing quite so fascinating as a fancy-dress ball, and there is no end to pretty costumes for them, since they look so quaint and attractive in miniature gowns of grown-up characters. The soldier's uniform appeals to a boy most of all this season, and if you deck him out in a general's or an admiral's uniform he will puff up with a lofty cock-of-the-walk sort of pride that will make him the especial object of envy. The soldier's garb is a significant as well as becoming dress, and patriotic impulses have many advantages under such happy auspices, so we cannot improve much on this selection.

Alsatian, Austrian, and peasant costumes of various countries are pretty for both boys and girls, and then there are all sorts of inanimate things represented in fancy dress. Little maids are transformed into great ladies, queens, or duchesses, as the case may be, but the prettiest of all are the dainty dresses which represent some flower. Holly and mistletoe are especially suitable for the season, and may be carried out in white tulle, with holly and tiny silver bells all around the skirt and the bodice, made entirely of holly leaves folding over one another, gives character to the gown.

Dresden china figures are charming; the boy in satin trousers, high-heeled shoes, a long embroidered waistcoat and a bright colored velvet coat with embroidered cuffs, and the girl in a short, bunched-up tanic over a quilted satin petticoat, a pointed bodice with elbow sleeves, and a hat with a wreath of roses around the crown. The flower dresses are the simplest to make, perhaps, as taste is the only oracle which need be consulted as to their decoration. The rosebud appears in a pale green tulle dotted over with small rosebuds, the bodice being of pink satin with wreaths of roses around it, and green stockings and slippers with rosebuds at the toe. The poppy dress of yellow satin with a ruche of dark red poppy leaves all around the skirt, and the bodice veiled with black and silver gauze, edged with a ruche like the skirt, and hanging sleeves of gauze fringed with poppy leaves, is very striking in a dainty little brunette. A red satin sash and a wreath of poppies in the hair complete this costume.

FOR A DAINTY BRUNETTE.

Fancy dresses of various kinds, with scarfs, ribbons or flower wreaths, are a pretty feature of the fancy-dress ball and the cotillon which affords the additional pleasure of favors is always liked by the little ones. The old-fashioned singing quadrilles, where nursery rhymes are sung, are a charming variation in the entertainment.

Among the little costumes illustrated is the shepherdess dress, with a skirt of pale green quilted satin, a polonaise of pink satin trimmed with bouquets of roses, and a chemisette of white cambric. The stockings and shoes are of pale green, and the hat of green straw with garlands of roses. The little sorceress is in a kilted skirt of flame-colored glace, with corsage and apron in velvet to match, trimmed with flame-colored sequins and serpents. A more dainty little costume represents the shamrock. It is made of soft white silk, with an empire bodice. Around the hem and neck shamrock leaves of green velvet are sewn, and a sash of soft green silk, with a rosette of leaves in front and long ends in the back, ties around the waist. The Spanish fancy dress, which cannot be very popular here this season, pretty as it is, has an orange satin skirt, a black velvet bolero, and a scarf of red and orange silk finished with gold fringe.

The knave of diamonds is very festive in a white velvet coat sewn around with red velvet diamonds, white cloth breeches and waistcoat and red stockings. The hat is of white felt, faced with red. Funniest of all is the little clown, with full knickerbockers of white calico, covered with black spots, and a scarlet sateen jacket edged with a frill of white lawn. In white silk or cloth and red velvet this is a much more taking costume. His little partner, Pierrette, is decked out in white liberty silk, lined with scarlet and trimmed with red chenille balls. A white tulle gown decorated with tiny powder puffs, makes a very cunning and inexpensive costume, and still another idea is the lamp shade, which may be copied in a variety of colors, using fancy paper over cheap silk for the skirt and bodice as well, with cap sleeves of silk. Butterflies and bees are imitated very prettily the latter especially with a black satin skirt striped with yellow velvet, a black velvet bodice and gauze wings of black net for sleeves.

Children's party dresses in the regulation modes of modern fashion are very pretty this season, and white satin veiled with lace or chiffon, Japanese silks, nun's veilings, crepe de chine and organdies are used. Some of the dancing frocks of soft eastern silk are accordion plaited and scalloped on the edge, which is finished with tiny frills of satin ribbon. Ruches of chiffon, very narrow, of course, lace and narrow velvet ribbon are all used in trimming. A pretty little model in pink silk is made with the accordion plaited skirt edged with a ruching of pink chiffon. The yoke of white satin is embroidered with tiny flowers in mauve, pink and blue and applique with lace; a frill of kilted silk edged with a chiffon ruche, falls around the shoulders, over which three bands of pink velvet, held together by feather stitching, are arranged with pretty effect.

The sleeves of the party gowns are one or two puffs with a frill which reaches to the elbow, in full length to the wrist. Dotted chiffon in colors, or white over a color, makes charming little gowns, but quite as dainty is the dancing frock illustrated, made of white China silk trimmed with rows of Valenciennes insertion, frills of lace and insertion. For a girl of 12 or 14 a gown of ivory crepe de chine is pretty with a circular flounce edged with frills of white satin ribbon. The vest is of white silk tucked in scallops to form a yoke, and frills of crepe de chine arranged with a little embroidery finish the edges, forming a collar around the shoulders. A very dressy gown for a child of 6 years is of white silk, with a deep shaped flounce and collar of exquisite cream lace decorated with ruchings of chiffon, bows of satin ribbon, groups of fine tucks being introduced into the yoke and again in the sleeves. Something a little out of the ordinary is white organdie modeled on the lines of a baby's robe, with tucks and insertions of lace down the front.

In fancy dress for the grown-ups there is no limit to the possible variety, as all history and fiction furnish the field for selection; but the secret of success lies in the art and skill of the costumer who adapts the historical gowns to modern needs and figures. A favorite heroine at the fancy balls in England is Lady Hamilton. One pretty costume in which she is arrayed is velvet with white plumes is worn over a skull cap of white satin. Mrs. Burnett's Lady of Quality is another character who parades her elegant costume of crimson brocade at fancy-dress balls. Mme. de Maintenon, in a peach-colored satin gown, with embroidered vest and linen collar and a black hood and mantle, is still another favorite, but if the dignity of such characters weighs heavily on your shoulders, here is a French peasant dress of the seventeenth century, which may suit the average woman better.

The domino is always a feature of fancy dress, and every season brings some variation of this most becoming garment. The sketch shows the latest form in this mode of dress, which is carried out in handsome satin of any color and trimmed with puffings of chiffon. True lovers' knots in bands of satin or velvet covered closely with jet are the chief ornamentation, and if the satin is light in color the knots may be made of lace insertion dotted here and there with jet or imitation jewels. The new domino is, in cut, very much like the long sacque evening cloaks, with a circular frill at the bottom, with very much less material in it than the one worn last season. Angel sleeves with a close-fitting sleeve underneath are very good style. Cerise silk with black coque feather trimming makes a gorgeous domino, and still another striking one is of black satin with a yellow satin hood, which, like all other hoods, is wired to flare around the face so as not to interfere with the mask. One advantage of the new domino for fancy dress is that it can be made first for the evening wrap, and, by adding the large hood, be easily transformed into a fancy-dress costume.

THE SWEDISH MAID.

SOME PRETTY COSTUMES SEEN AT A FANCY DRESS DANCE.

THE FRENCH MAID.

THE SPANISH MAID.

An Historic English Estate.

The estate of Weston Underwood, in Buckinghamshire, England, which is about to be offered for sale, is of peculiar interest from its intimate association with the poet Cowper. The Throckmortons, to whom the place belonged for three centuries, were very good to the poet, and in deference to their religious susceptibilities he toned down several references to their faith which he had made in his poems. Cowper went to live at the Lodge, Weston Underwood, in 1786, and there he spent the remainder of his life, with the exception of the clouded closing years. There he wrote "The Task," "The Losses of the Royal George," "The Solitude of Alexander Selkirk," and other familiar pieces. Weston Underwood is everywhere eloquent of Cowper. There is hardly a copse or an avenue which he has not celebrated. His poems are, indeed, a veritable directory of Weston. He was given the run of the whole estate, and he had thus ample opportunity of gratifying his love of nature.

BIRTH OF AN ISLAND.

A Remarkable Occurrence in Alaska's Recent Volcanic History.

By far the most remarkable occurrence in the recent volcanic history of Alaska was the creation of two new islands, Bogoslof and Grewingk. These islands lie in Bering Sea, only a short distance from Dulutb Harbor, where the steamers bound for the mouth of the Yukon touch, and they will no doubt some day be included in the tourist's itinerary. The first of the islands to appear was Bogoslof, which, according to Baranof, the Russian navigator, came into existence in the month of May, 1796. It birth was heralded by a terrific storm which continued several days. During this time the sun was never seen by the inhabitants of Unalaska, and the air was full of low rumblings resembling thunder. On the third day the sky became clear very early, and a flame was seen rising from the waves to the westward. North of the flame smoke was observed for ten days. At the end of this time a round, white mass was seen rising out of the sea. During the night a pillar of fire appeared in the same neighborhood, making a brilliant illumination, by the aid of which objects ten miles off were plainly visible. An earthquake shook Unalaska and was accompanied by fearful noises. When sunrise came the noises ceased, the fire diminished, and the new island was plainly discernible rising in the form of a black cone.

The island continued to gain in height from day to day, but after a month the flames subsided and it was evident that the mass was gradually cooling. Four years later the smoke and steam had ceased to be apparent, and in 1804 the island was visited by hunters. The soil was then in many places too hot to walk on, and the sea water in the immediate neighborhood was very warm. Two years later there was an eruption of lava which flowed from the summit into the sea on the north side and the cone was broken by great fissures. Up to 1823 the island seems gradually to have grown in size. It was described by a Russian observer of that time as pyramidal in form and about 1500 feet in height. Half a mile north and west of Bogoslof was a perpendicular square-topped pillar of rock rising from the sea. This was known by the name of Ship Rock and there is reason to believe it is the same rock seen by Captain Cook at the time of his famous voyage around the world.

Couldn't Disappoint Them.

The subject of kissing leads naturally up to Hobson, and Hobson to an anecdote an Ensign on the New York recently told a friend. The Ensign had been acting as escort to several young women who were curious to see the ship, and as he passed the door of the room that Hobson occupied just before he sank the Merrimac the Ensign casually mentioned the fact. The girls stopped at once and insisted upon entering. They sat on Hobson's chairs and bed, examined everything minutely and asked a hundred questions.

"And this is Hobson's too, isn't it?" eagerly asked one of them, looking at a wornout uniform hanging in the corner. The Ensign murmured what the girls took for "yes."

"Oh, if I dared!" exclaimed the girl hesitatingly, and then said with a sudden decision, "Yes, I will; I'm going to have a button."

"A button!" exclaimed the leader of the party with some scorn. "Why, Mr. Hobson will never wear that uniform again. It's too old. I believe I'll take the whole coat."

The others were silenced by this piece of daring, and all looked quickly toward the Ensign. He merely smiled but his silence was a sufficient consent, and they took possession of the coat.

"If you are going to take the jacket, you had better take it all," answered the Ensign. "Hobson would have no use for the other part alone." And so they bundled it all up in a piece of brown paper and hurried off the ship, as if they feared the Ensign would change his mind.

"What are those girls lugging off with them?" asked the officer of the deck as the girls went down the gangplank carrying their package tenderly.

"Oh, that's a souvenir," answered the Ensign, laughing. "It's a worn-out uniform of some petty officer, but they think it's Hobson's and insisted upon taking it, and I wasn't hard hearted enough to disappoint them."
—New York Sun.

Waste of Animal Life in Africa.

Although in some particulars oxen show undoubted intelligence, in many ways they are great fools. Thus they seem to have no knowledge of what is or is not good for them to eat. In Natal there grows an herb called "tulip," which is almost certain death to cattle, a fact with which they must have been acquainted for generations. Yet they seem to eat it greedily whenever they get the chance. Once I lost about twenty valuable trek-oxen from this cause alone. This and the tale of the horse sickness, to say nothing of the recent record of rinderpest, will show the reader that farming in Africa is not without its risks. Indeed, I know no country where the waste of animal life is so tremendous, although doubtless as the land becomes inclosed and proper buildings and winter food are provided, it will greatly lessen.—Longman's Magazine.

Do Not Speak English.

It is not generally realized what an immense number of Britons born and bred at home have never succeeded in mastering the national language. In Wales there are no fewer that 508,036 people who cannot speak English, Welsh being their only language. In Scotland there are 43,738 persons who can speak nothing but Gaelic, and in Ireland there are 32,121 who can express themselves only in the Irish tongue.

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

The solutions to these puzzles will appear in a succeeding issue.

— 10 —

27.—A Diamond.

1. A consonant in Profectum. 2. A fairy queen. 3. A title of respect. 4. Wicked. 5. A consonant in Semper.

28.—Five Pied Straits.

1. Lleeslebi. 2. Aamkowni. 3. Aaanuicd. 4. Lidafro. 5. Nacao.

29.—False Adverbs.

Add the proverbial ending:

To an exclamation, and form sacred.

To ground grain, and form cartilaginous.

To a little demon, and form to signify.

To a dog, and form having ringlets.

To method, and form a military officer.

To one of the organs of sense, and form on time.

To a kind of cloth, and form an answer.

40.—A Square.

1. The seat of life. 2. A mistake. 3. To get up. 4. Fragrant flowers. 5. A lock of hair.

ANSWERS TO PREVIOUS PUZZLES.

33.—A Corrugated Column—

R A C E R
F U N
C A S T E
A H A
T H I N K
I N N
B U G L E

34.—A Square—

H O L M
O L E A
L E O N
M A N X

35.—Six Pied Cities in Pennsylvania—Lancaster, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Towanda, Punxsutawney, Chambersburg.

36. — Five Beheadments — P-ark; s-tar; s-hip; s-hoe; b-room.

Indian Native Cavalry.

When a man wishes to enlist in a silladar cavalry regiment he must provide himself, says a writer in Chambers's Journal, with a horse, saddlery, a lance, (if his regiment are lancers,) a sword, his uniform, and his transport; or else he must be employed as a rider by some other person who is the happy possessor of all these necessaries. In the former case he is called a silladar, or the owner of an assami; and in the latter case a bargir, and his employer his silladar.

A silladar draws pay for his assami and also for his own services. Thus, if a man owns two assamis, he draws two lots of horse pay and one lot of pay for himself, a corresponding amount to this last being paid to the man who rides his second horse—that is to say, to his bargir.

In some regiments, until comparatively recently, it was quite usual for one man to own ten or twelve assamis, or even an entire troop. More than this, it was not unusual for an assami to be left by will to a man's wife or infant child, in which case the executors employed a substitute (awas kidmat) to ride for the woman or child, thus enabling the owner to draw horse pay. This practice is still common in some native Hindustan States.

An Order of Journalists.

A newspaper report from London says that the Rev. Lach Szyrma, a devout Episcopalian clergyman, is seriously agitating the founding of an order of journalists, which is to be placed under the special protection of the Apostle Paul. The clergyman argues that the press of the day is exerting a powerful influence over the world, and that the formation of a society of newspaper editors and writers, with the noble aim of instructing the nations and of guiding them on the road of justice and universal brotherhood, cannot fail to prove of incalculable benefit to the Christian Church and humanity. The physicians, says the Rev. Mr. Szyrma, have St. Luke as their patron saint, and as St. Paul was the best reporter of ancient times, and the mighty logician and moralist of Scripture, he would be the best mediator for journalists between heaven and earth. It is proposed to hold an annual reunion of newspaper workers in the big Cathedral of St. Paul, where some eminent bishop is to deliver an annual address, and where prayers will be offered for the benefit of the newspaper fraternity.

Where Window Glass is a Luxury.

Dawson is soon to be "Dawson City" in reality, says Consul McCook. One must take money in in order to bring money out of the gold fields, capital being needed in developing. Many improvements have been made in Dawson. Window glass is scarce, a small light ten by twelve readily bringing $2.50 or $3. Small fortunes have been made by parties who took supplies of glass and oil lamps. A $4 lamp commands from $18 to $20 in Dawson, and a five-cent package of carpet tacks will sell for seventy-five cents. One-half the buildings in Dawson to-day are without window glass.

Peat Bricks a Cheap Fuel.

Consul Kehl, of Stettin, writes the manufacture of briquettes from peat or turf. This fuel besides being very cheap has other merits. It is clean, easily packed in bins, gives good heat, and in a closed stove with only a slight draft will remain in a glowing state for ten hours. Owing to crude machinery the cost of production now (about $1.55 per ton) is greater than it will be when improved machinery is introduced. Briquettes manufactured from coal are cheaper than those of turf.

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TRAINING YANKEE SEAMEN

PREPARING THE DEWEYS OF THE NEXT GENERATION.

The Purpose of the Education of Naval Apprentices—A New Pacific Coast Station for Their Benefit—How Accurate Gunners Are Made—Most of the Apprentices Native Born, They Constituting 90 Per Cent—Project Worthy of All Encouragement.

A new impetus has been given to the naval system of training boys to become "the men behind the guns," especially since the importance of good marksmanship was shown at Manila and Santiago where the economy of all the money that had been spent in teaching the young idea how to shoot was so notably emphasized. Nearly all the men who sighted the ordnance of the battleships and cruisers with such telling effect that the entire Spanish force afloat was annihilated in two battles, each of a few hours' duration, had been graduated from the apprentice training ships. With the prospect of an enlarged navy the necessity for drilling men-o'-war's men from youth to maturity has materially increased, says a Washington letter to the New York Tribune, and the navy department has lost no time in expanding its well-proved system to meet the demand.

Until a short time ago only two vessels were engaged in this service, and they were superannuated ships unfit for hostile uses. They cruised annually from Newport to the West Indies or to the Canaries, and came home after six months at sea for great gun practice at Yorktown. This year two of the new gunboats, the Annapolis and the Vicksburg, having the spread of canvas essential in the rudimentary schooling of Jack Tar, have been added to the service on the Atlantic, and two ships have been fitted out for similar duty on the Pacific ocean. A fine training rendezvous is also to be established in San Francisco harbor.

This station, for which congress last May authorized the expenditure of $100,000, will be erected on Yerba Buena island, which has been transferred to the navy for the purpose, and work will begin at once, in accordance with plans which were completed this week. This island is admirably adapted for the designated uses, lying in a splendid harbor with sufficient depth and expanse of water in all directions to permit the free navigation of practice ships. Its hills rise three hundred feet affording natural protection for the quarters, as well as good drainage, and an excellent lookout for signaling. The building which has been planned is unique, particularly as to its interior design, combining many of the characteristics of a ship. It is the first building constructed by the government upon modern barrack principles, and the first especially devised for training sailors. Externally it is unusually classic for a government structure, and represents an architecture that might profitably be more widely used. It is three hundred feet long by sixty feet wide, its main part containing only the immense drill hall on the lower floor, with a hammock deck or gallery above, extending the full length and width of the building. There are wings at each end extending rearward, one hundred feet long by sixty feet wide, arranged to provide a mess hall, kitchen, bagroom for the boys' bags of personal effects, bathroom, lavatory, dressing room, drying room, schoolroom, library, offices, etc. The whole interior is open directly to the roof, and there is no second story, except the gallery, twelve feet wide, which extends all the way around the drill hall. In this gallery are the hooks from which the boys will swing their hammocks at night. All the appointments have been carefully studied out, with the single view of conforming as much as possible to the routine life on board ship. Comfortable quarters for the officers on duty at the station will be provided in detached villas.

Capt. Francis W. Dickins, assistant chief of the bureau of navigation, who is in charge of the naval training system and who has been instrumental in bringing it to its present state of high efficiency has written the following succinct memorandum on the subject for the Tribune:

The system of training apprentices for the navy was first established about 1867, and the frigate Sabine was assigned as their schoolship. At that time the law permitted a certain number of these apprentices to be sent to the naval academy, and the consequence was that a large number of boys from the higher walks of life enlisted on board the Sabine to obtain that privilege. It was found that this policy caused so much disappointment to those who did not succeed in getting appointed to the naval academy that they would desert or use their influence to obtain their discharge so much so that it finally broke up the system. In 1878 the system was reorganized and vessels were assigned for training purposes, with the privilege of going to the naval academy eliminated.

Up to 1881 there were several training ships engaged in this service. That year the government took possession of Coasters' Harbor island, at Newport, R. I., which had been ceded to the government by the State of Rhode Island, for the use of training naval apprentices. The cession of that island to the government was mainly brought about through the strenuous exertions and advocacy of Capt. P. E. Chadwick. At that time the training squadron was in command of Capt. (now Rear Admiral) S. B. Luce, and the line-of-battle ship New Hampshire was assigned to the duty and moored off the station. Unfortunately, in the winter of 1889-'90, owing to a fever breaking out on board the ship, the New Hampshire was removed and the boys were encamped on the island. Since that time they have had their preliminary training in barracks on the island for the first six months of their career and the vessels of the navy have been assigned for practical training at sea.

At this time there are now engaged on the Atlantic coast in training apprentices, besides the Constellation, stationed at Newport, the vessels Essex, Alliance, Annapolis and Vicksburg. The Essex and the Alliance accommodate on board about seventy-five boys each, on board about one hundred and sixty-two apprentices each. The Annapolis and the Vicksburg accommodate on board about seventy-five boys each. The training of apprentices for the navy is under the fostering care of the bureau of navigation. The general policy of the system now is to give boys, when they enlist, the first six months of their training at the training station, where they are taught to keep themselves clean, to take care of their clothing, to be disciplined and are taught the rudiments of seamanship. On board the Constellation, including lead, log and compass, infantry tactics, gymnastics and the usual routine on board a man-of-war. They are given illustrated lectures, naval history of the United States, are made familiar with geography and such of them as are not already proficient in arithmetic are taught that branch, to include decimals. The whole tendency of this course there is practical training, and to put the boys in such condition as to make them fitted to go on board ship without being rudely disturbed by their new surroundings. The boys enlist as third-class apprentices, between the ages of fifteen and seventeen years, and serve until they are twenty-one years old.

After the course of six months at the training station they are transferred to practice training ships, where they remain at sea for six months visiting either Europe or the West Indies, according to the season of the year. At the end of this practice cruise such apprentices as are recommended for apprentices, second class, are transferred to the general service, where their training is supposed to continue until they are twenty-one years old. One year after having been rated apprentices, second class, properly qualified men are rated apprentices, first class, and during the last year of their enlistment they may be rated petty officers, third class, seaman branch.

Recently a law has passed congress establishing a training station on the Pacific coast, at San Francisco, and the Pensacola is fitted out for a stationary training ship. The navy department has secured Yerba Buena island, in San Francisco bay, for the purpose of a training station to be used on the same lines as the one at Newport. The Adams and the Mohican are assigned to duty as training ships on the Pacific coast.

Each apprentice upon enlisting in the naval service is credited with $45 for the purpose of purchasing his outfit. The number of apprentices that can be enlisted by law is 1,000 at training stations and on board training ships. It is expected that this number will soon be increased to 2,500.

The object of the apprentice system is to make trained skilled American seamen for the navy, as naturally, most of these apprentices are American born or sons of naturalized citizens, and the percentage of American-born apprentices is now nearly 90. It is expected and hoped that these apprentices, having become twenty-one years old, will enlist in the naval service, and the most likely among them are selected for the course of six months' training in gunnery at the United States gun factory at the Washington navy yard and subsequently transferred to Newport, R. I., for another six months' training in torpedoes, diving, etc. Upon the completion of the course they receive a certificate and are rated seamen gunners. It is from these men that the department selects the warrant officers of the navy to fill the places of gunner and boatswain. The policy of the department in training these boys as seamen in the navy is of the utmost value to the national government and should be encouraged, nurtured and maintained by all legitimate means possible. The fine gunnery of our sailors at Manila and Santiago has emphasized this.

MICRO METALLURGY.

A New Science and Its Application to Common Uses.

The Philadelphia Record tells in an interesting way how, during the past twenty years, metallurgists in Europe and in this country have discovered that the microscope can be used to reveal the hitherto hidden molecular structure of metals. A piece of steel, bronze or any other metal may be prepared for this examination by grinding it to a flat surface, then polishing it with the finest emery dust, rubbing it for a long time upon a smooth surface of some soft yielding material free from grit, like pitch in order to remove all scratches, and lastly by immersing it for a few moments in a weak solution of acid to develop its crystalline structure. The specimen is then ready for examination under the microscope to study its microstructure. It is not an exaggeration to say that the revelation is as striking to the astonished beholder as is the effect produced by looking for the first time at the moon through a powerful telescope. The surface of the metal, which to the unaided eye appears as smooth as velvet, is now seen to be broken up into bands, ridges and peaks some of which reflect the light with dazzling brilliancy, while other portions appear as if in deep shadow. When alloys of two metals of different colors—such as copper and silver or copper and tin—are treated in this way, it is even possible to identify particles of the different metals by their different colors. Very recently a bronze cent was thus prepared by an investigator by filing away the design upon one surface, then polishing and etching it in acid. A similar disk was prepared in the same way from bronze metal, which had been simply cast into shape without being subjected to pressure. When examined under the microscope the molecular structure of the cast disk was found to be entirely different from that of the coin—as much so as though the specimens were composed of entirely different metals. The surface of the bronze cent consisted of very fine crystals, closely woven together in a regular pattern, while the surface of the cast metal showed very irregular groups of coarse crystals, with spaces between. Moreover the portion of the latter disk near the edge presented a very different appearance from that near the center.

One important practical result of these microscopic examinations of metals has been to indicate that alloys are in reality solutions of one metal in another, and that when the point of saturation has been reached the metal in excess is simply mechanically distributed throughout the mass of the entire alloy. The metal in excess is however, still capable of dissolving a certain quantity of some other metal until the saturating point for this new metal is reached, and so on almost without limit. A familiar illustration may be afforded by the fact that water will dissolve a certain amount of salt, and no more; but the salt water will still dissolve a quantity of sugar, and many other crystalline salts may be dissolved in water which has already been saturated with common salt and sugar. Another curious and well known fact is that a tumbler may be filled to the brim and a considerable quantity of salt may be added without any increase in the bulk of the water; then some sugar may be added without causing the water to overflow the glass and alcohol may still be poured into the full tumbler without causing an overflow if care be used. It has long been known that the density of an alloy is not the mean or average density of the component metals. If, for example, a block of gold one cubic inch in size be melted in a crucible with a similar cube of copper, the resultant alloy will not occupy the same space that the two cubes filled before being combined. Some alloys occupy less space than their component elements some more. In scientific phraseology it may be said that the specific gravity of the component metals differ from the specific gravity of an alloy is rarely if ever the same as the average theoretical specific gravity of the component metals.

These facts, while well known, have hitherto proved insoluble puzzles to metallurgists; but it now seems probable that much light will be thrown upon these problems through the study of the microstructure of metals. It would surprise the public in general who are unfamiliar with the advances that have been made in metallurgical studies in recent years, to peep into the experimental laboratories often located in the corners of foundries and other manufacturing establishments and find that such delicate instruments as microscopes, spectroscopes and assay balances are in constant use where the bulk of the work is of a coarse, if not crude, character.

A Curling Fluid.

Harper's Bazar: The girl whose hair does not curl naturally is often sorely tried by the fact that damp weather removes all wave or crimp from her well kept locks. She can, if she wishes, lessen her troubles by preparing a curling fluid with which she may dampen her hair before putting it up over night on curlers or crimping pins.

To make the curling fluid, mix together a half ounce each of gum arabic and granulated sugar, pour over them a cup and a half of scalding water, then let them stand until thoroughly dissolved. When cold add one fluid ounce of alcohol in which has been dissolved three grains of sal ammoniac and three grains of bichloride of mercury. Stir well together, and add to the preparation enough water to make half a pint of fluid.

Philadelphia Press: The riddance of Cuba of yellow fever and the removal of the danger to the United States of contagion would alone be worth to the country several times over the cost of the war. But that riddance can only be accomplished under American rule. It should be guaranteed before Cuba is turned over to the Cubans to govern. There is no evidence however, that the people want an independent government. A few army camps want the offices for their men, but the property owners are solicitous for annexation. Whatever the outcome Cuba should be compelled to obey sanitary laws and keep clear of yellow fever.

SWINDLE BROUGHT UP TO DATE.

Cuban War Additions to an Old Trick of Sharpers in Spain.

G. C. Emerson, of the firm of Emerson & Hague, wholesale tinsmiths, of Winnipeg, Manitoba, was in Ottawa, Canada, recently on his way to Spain. His journey ended there, however, and he returned to the prairie city a much wiser man. He had a narrow escape of being the victim of an old swindle.

Mr. Emerson is a Norwegian and came to this country about twenty years ago, leaving only two relatives in his native country, a sister and a brother. The latter became a private in the Spanish Army. He has never had any communication with his brother, but early last October he received a letter from one Augustin Lafuente, dated from "Castle Fort of Valentia," Spain. The writer asserted relationship by marriage with Emerson and requested protection for his daughter. The letter in parts reads as follows.

"I am strictly watched by my enemies. I hope you will reveal to nobody the most insignificant detail of this letter. Being a secretary and treasurer of Martinez Campos in the last war of Cuba, and deserving the confidence of such an illustrious man, paying me part of the money he made on his transactions, my fortune increased, and I would have been happy had my protector continued at the end of the campaign, but no sooner was he replaced by General Weyler than my misfortune presented itself. I could not succeed in accompanying my benefactor to Spain, and it not being in my power to see Cuba ruled by an adversary, I joined the rebellion. But, as we were the victims of the greatest treason, I was obliged to emigrate to England, taking with me all my valuables and $185,000. Shortly after I arrived in London I received word that my wife had died, leaving my dear daughter in despair and without help. In this sad situation I found it necessary to go to Spain to help my daughter and take her out of the country. Before leaving, I considered it imprudent to take along with me so large a sum of money, and decided to place it in the Bank of England. I then started for Spain, where I was discovered by the military authorities and condemned to ten years' penal servitude. I ask you to become the protector of my daughter. I will give part of the money to you, and the rest to my daughter."

Mr. Emerson came to the conclusion that it was his sister's daughter on whose behalf the appeal was made. He therefore lost no time in replying to the letter and asked for further instructions. In time came a response, giving Mr. Emerson more details and stating that the writer was fast nearing the end of his earthly career, and begging that his young daughter should at once be taken care of. It would be necessary for Mr. Emerson to forward $2000 to secure from another person the document on which to obtain from the Bank of England the $185,000. Mr. Emersom decided to start for Spain forthwith, but on his way stopped off at Ottawa to procure a passport. For that purpose he visited the Interior Department, where he soon learned the deception that had been practiced upon him. Letters of the same nature have been sent to several persons in Ottawa.

A Danger Signal Out.

A certain youth on the west side who was quite devoted not long ago to a young woman of that section of the city, for some reason relaxed his attentions. The other day, however, he met the young women and she asked him so cordially to call that he determined to go. So he sent her a note stating that if agreeable he would come up on a certain night. He added that she would, of course, remember that her mother was not very favorably impressed with him, and if she objected on the present occasion to his call he wanted the daughter to be sure to hang out a green lantern on the porch. When he saw it he would make up his mind that a postponement of his call would be advisable. The letter was written in a half joking way and it amused the young woman greatly. She showed it to her mother, to that lady's keen delight, for, as it appeared, the mother was no so unfavorably impressed as the young man imagined.

Unfortunately the girl's brother happened to overhear the contents of the note, and he formed a wicked plan.

On the eventful evening when the ardent youth came swinging up the street he suddenly stopped, horrified. There, on the porch rail, was a bright green lantern shining forth balefully. The young man walked by. Then he turned and walked back again. The light was still there. He passed and repassed a half dozen times, and then went home.

And all this time the young woman was sitting in the parlor in her best finery, waiting for the youth to come.

She treated him coldly when next they met, but he set matters right when he told her about the green lantern.

And she is only waiting for a chance to get even with that graceless brother.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strange Funeral Customs.

In an interesting history of his parish, the Rev. James Murray, of Kilmalcolm, Renfrewshire, mentions that "amid the enjoyments of the people we must not fail to notice funerals;" and he calls attention to a curious custom which was prevalent in connection with them. It appears a sieve containing clay pipes filled with tobacco was handed round just before the cortege started. Then the mourners smoked, and when the kirkyard was reached, as the grave was being filled, each stepped solemnly forward and cast his pipe "among the mools."—Notes and Queries.

QUEEN OF FAKIRS.

WOMAN NEVER WEARY OF NEW SCHEMES.

Diss Debar's Latest Tangent—She and Her Husband Have Started the "Order of the Crystal Sea"—Celibacy to Be Enforced.

Ann Odelia Diss Debar, Princess Editha Lonta, alleged daughter of King Ludwig and Lola Montez, Baroness Rosenthal and other things, is out in another character. Ann Odelia is best known in Chicago, New York, Kansas City and other American cities as Diss Debar. Her other titles of nobility, etc., are accretions since acquired or assumed, probably the latter. She is known to the police—in fact, was intimately acquainted with the force at various times, owing to certain peculiarities and capacities of attraction, both of persons and goods—as a priestess of occultism and other dark theories.

In her long and erratic career the obese Ann Odelia twice became a widow, was divorced once, has delved in occultism until, as she says herself, she should be the legatee of Mme. Blavatsky, and is now the "celebate" wife of James Dutton Jackson, origi-

MRS. ANN ODELIA DISS DEBAR.

nator of a new religion. Mrs. Jackson is an ardent believer in this fruitarianism, as she ever was and is of something new. It will also be observed that her thrift has not left her, for her latest attachment is a man of many acres. It will be remembered that her Quincy husband, who died, had much money before and not so much after the severing of the ties that bind.

Mr. Jackson is a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., and of excellent origin. He received a fine education, and, it is said, came to Chicago to study for the Presbyterian ministry. But he gave up all the recognized churches for fruitarianism, a sect created by him. Where he met and became smitten of Ann Odelia is not recorded, but about six weeks ago the princess-priestess joined her fortunes to his. The newly wedded pair signalized their union by a wedding trip on the gulf to Florida, where Jackson has some 7,000 acres of land in Lee county, adjoining the plantation of Thomas A. Edison. Here they purpose to establish the colony to be known as the Order of the Crystal Sea.

The colonists will subsist on fruits and nuts and will be herded according to the groupate, or intermediate, system. Those who are least developed in the faith will keep together, and as they learn they will move up, just as scholars do in the graded schools. After establishing the colony they will leave it in charge of lieutenants and go to India, there to perfect an anthropostic battery for the manifestation of the Deity.

They propose to show that God is blune, partaking of both sexes. They purpose to lift mankind by fruitarianism to the plane of immaculate conception. They predict the harvest of the Christ-seed, sown 1,900 years ago, by 1914. For every proposition they advance they quote a verse from scripture or invade the realms of science to find a sponsor for their thoughts in some well-known natural law.

"The essence of fruitarianism is contained in the divine injunction, 'Thou shalt not kill,'" said Mr. Jackson. "It

JAMES DUTTON JACKSON.

was not meant that man should destroy life that he might be fed. In the first chapter of Genesis, twenty-ninth verse, it is written: 'And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of the earth, and every tree in which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat.'

"It is my mission, and the mission of my wife, to found the divine city, the New Jerusalem. We will found it on my property in Florida. Then the prayer which was born with the Savior will come to pass, 'Thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven.' There will be money and to spare. Millions will be placed at our feet.

"The fruitarian diet is the absolutely perfect diet. Those of the Order of the Crystal Sea will have for food fruits and nuts. They will have for drink distilled water. Celibacy will be enforced among them. Short life is caused principally by errors in diet. All that is good comes from above. That which comes from below is full of impurities, full of mineral matter. Mineral matter is found in meat and in vegetables which spring from the soil. Mineral matter ossifies the joints, destroys the tissues, indurates the skin causing wrinkles, makes the eyesight fail and the hair fall, fills the finer avenues and clogs the blood vessels—in short, mineral matter brings old age, and in the train of old age, death. Death is born of ignorance and a violation of the laws of life.

"'Thou shalt not kill.' When you cook a food you kill it. When you eat an uncooked apple you absorb the apple's life. It is merely a transference of life from the apple into your being. You absorb the life, which is not lost. When God made man he put man in a garden, where there were trees—trees beautiful to the eye, and the fruit whereof was life-sustaining."

The subject changed. Mrs. Jackson, once Mrs. Diss Debar, took a hand. She spoke of another aim of herself and her husband.

"We intend," said she, "to visit India, where I spent seven years of my life in the study of occultism. That will be after the establishment of the Order of the Crystal Sea. There we will perfect ourselves for the forming of an anthropostic battery, through the instrumentality of which we purpose to materialize the personality of the Deity itself."

In answer to the question Mrs. Jackson said that there was no doubt that marriage is a holy and an honorable estate. "In preaching celibacy," she declared, "we do not dispute this. What we do say is that marriage, in the modern acceptation of the term, and of matrimonial duty, is wrong. God's intentions have been prostituted."

Mrs. Jackson, first Mrs. Massant, who was widowed; then Mrs. Gen. Diss Debar, divorced; then Mrs. McGowan, who was widowed, and now the wife of a fruitarian from Wisconsin, is in nowise averse to talking of her somewhat checkered career. She refers to her conviction in New York as "the Marsh fiasco," and declares that she was made the victim of savagery. Those who knew Judge Marsh, she avers, knew that he was too brilliant a man to be duped by an adventuress. She was simply ahead of the age. She was misunderstood.

"Look at me," she said. "Twenty-seven years ago there was no doubt about my claims to royalty. I came to New York and was welcomed by the elite of the city. I could still be

CAPT. AND MRS. MASSIE.

accepted in society there. The home of Gen. Diss Debar, divorced as we are and remarried as I am, is still open to me. What does all this amount to? My husband and myself have thousands of followers who believe. Those who are faithful acknowledge me as the only real and legitimate successor of Mme. Blavatsky, the priestess of occultism. They know that I hear voices they do not hear, and speak in tongues they do not understand.

"Do I look like an old woman?" and the disciple of fruitarianism stretched out an arm of almost elephantine proportions. "This flesh is as firm and white as it was when I first saw the shores of America. I feel no older than I did when a child. I am no older. I have friends in India who are hundreds and hundreds of years old, measured by wordly standards, and who are still children. Death is sin, the legacy of sin. I will never die."

Mrs. Jackson said that she had been living in retirement since her arrival in New Orleans, but that she had no intention of hiding herself. The police of the city knew who she was, but she violated no laws. While she received a few visitors and told them truths of themselves she accepted no money. She needed none.

Capt. and Mrs. James Massie, the couple in whose name the lease of the house where the marriage took place stands, make a unique pair. Capt. Massie believes in fruitarianism as the Christian does in his creed. He stands over six feet, and is big and brawny. He is, in spite of his massive proportions, as a child in the hands of his governess. He is not without means, and when he is called upon he is going to give up all and follow his leaders. His wife is as much enthused as he is. Since the marriage took place the Massie home has been deluged with a throng of visitors, attracted principally by the newspaper notoriety which it has been given. Some of the visitors Mrs. Jackson receives. Some she turns away.

Very Likely.

Ossified Man—"I hear that the India rubber man has a fine son."

The Living Skeleton—"Yes, he just told me he had a 'bouncing boy.'"—Express-Gazette.

WHEN COOK'S AWAY.

When cook's away sweet Bessie tries
Her hand at baking buns and pies,
She gets the cook book from the shelf,
And then proceeds to teach herself.
She pores the pages till she thinks
She mastered all the doughs and drinks.
But then she follows every quirk,
The stubborn recipe won't work.

When cook's away the cake is sad,
The biscuits drop, the coffee's bad,
The bread is never baked enough,
The fish is raw, the meat is tough,
The porridge burns, the gravy lumps,
And we are in the deepest dumps.
For indigestion comes to stay
And reigns supreme, when cook's away.

When cook's away, I fear that the
Recording angel weeps for me.
For it is true, I must confess,
I tell some fibs to please sweet Bess.
I tell her (Love forgive the crime!)
She'll be a splendid chef in time,
Nor never show by word or look
That I am yearning for the cook.

—What-To-Eat.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Tabby—"Would you die a thousand deaths for me?" Tom—"No; only nine."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hostess—"I suppose there is no use of asking you to stay to dinner?" Caller—"Well, no, not in that way."

"Mr. Newby, we don't see you at our socials any more." "No, I've got into society now."—Chicago Record.

"She is a promising young musician." "Well, get her to promise that she won't play any more."—Illustrated American.

Foreigner—"Parvenu! I will pull your nose!" Sloucher—"Maybe my nose, Count; but never my leg!"—Philadelphia North American.

Boarder (disgustedly)—"I can't eat this food; 'tisn't fit for a pig." Boarding-house Keeper (coolly)—"I don't cater for pigs."—Fun.

"What a well-informed man Jenkins seems to be! He can converse intelligently upon almost any subject." "Yes; Jenkins has brought up five boys."

"The single-scull race!" exclaimed an old lady, as she laid down the paper. "My gracious! I didn't know there was a race of men with double sculls!"

"It snows!" cried the school boy. "Hurrah!" and his shout
Is echoed with lusty applause.
But ten minutes later the wind veers about,
And he plaintively murmurs, "It thaws!"
—Washington Star.

"I want an ice boat," said the boy. "Nonsense," replied the old man. "What's the matter with an ice wagon? It's not quite so fast, perhaps; but it's just as cold."—Chicago Post.

"Always keep cool," exclaimed the man who lives to give advice. "Yes," said Mr. Meekton. "But don't let the man who tends to the steam downstairs hear you say that. He runs the idea into the ground."

"That is a pretty big buckwheat cake for a boy of your size," said papa at breakfast to Jimmy-boy. "It looks big," said Jimmy-boy. "But really it isn't. It's got lots of porouses in it."—Harper's Young People.

Wood—"After starving for twenty years, old Potts conceived an idea which resulted in making his fortune." Van Pelt—"What was it?" Wood—"Changed the sign over his shop from 'Junk' to 'Antiques.'"—Truth.

"I can marry any girl I please," he said, with a self-satisfied, if-you-love-a-girl-would-you-marry-her expression upon his languid face. "No doubt," she resonded, "but what girl do you please?" They don't speak now.

My grandmother told me to pay as I go;
I'd follow the rule if I had but the chance,
But landlords and landladies won't have it so;
They always insist upon pay in advance.
—Washington Post.

"So you are going to marry Herr Meissner?" "Hardly. Papa is not altogether satisfied with his position; mamma doesn't like his family; he doesn't strike me as quite stylish enough—and, besides, he hasn't asked me."—Punch.

The Hand as an Indication of Disease.

The study of physiognomy and of the hand is curiously interesting. It is now generally admitted that a person's character can be gauged with a very considerable degree of accuracy by a visual analysis of the features, and the same remark applies, with less force perhaps, to a study of the hand. The fact that in certain diseases the expression of the face and the appearance of the hands are fairly reliable indices of the nature and progress of the disease is too well known to require further emphasis. It would certainly appear to be more likely that the study of the hand is deserving of closer attention than is usually bestowed on the subject by medical men in general practice.—New York Sun.

Voyage of a Tin Box.

Things cast up by the sea sometimes have floated for a longer distance than one would suppose. A man near Rockland recently picked up a small tin tobacco box, with a note inclosed requesting the finder to return it to Edward H. Grant, South Framingham, Mass. The box was mailed to the above address, and an answer was soon received from the recipient, who said that the box had been thrown overboard from a canoe on Twin Lake, near Moosehead, where he was spending his vacation last season, and must have found its way down the Penobscot River.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Extensive Use of Kangaroo Hides.

Not many people have any idea how extensively kangaroo hides are utilized in this country. During 1897 there were over 400,000 such skins received in New York, and about eighty per cent of these were tanned in one large establishment in Newark, N. J. The hides all come from Australia and New Zealand. Prior to 1859 kangaroos were killed and eaten in Australia and their hides were cut up and made mostly into shoestrings and belts.

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TO COURT-MARTIAL EAGAN.

COMMISSARY GENERAL EAGAN is to be tried by court-martial for the Scandalous language used in the testimony before the war investigating commission. Orders to that effect have been issued, and it is presumed that Gen. Merritt will preside at the trial.

General Eagan holds the rank of brigadier general, and while the indictment at this writing has not been made public, it may be of a nature which, if found guilty, may banish him from the army. Whatever the verdict of the court may be, it will be sent to the President for his approval or disapproval.

While it is true that Gen. Eagan has revised his testimony, this fact will probably do him but little good. His explanation of the language used by him is by no means satisfactory. Simply because a man is provoked is no reason why he should resort to billingsgate, and this is especially inexcusable in an officer holding such a high rank as Gen. Eagan.

The whole thing has reached the point where it is necessary for stern military law to interfere, and the public, as well as the army demands a rigid trial and prompt punishment.

OLIVER P. MORTON'S WIDOW.

THE widow of Oliver P. Morton, Indiana's great war governor, is said to be in destitute circumstances and it is proposed that the state pension her by giving her $100 a month for the remainder of her life.

The precedent involved in the proposition should not deter the state from taking immediate action. Indiana had but one war governor and his services to the state and nation were so conspicuous and so loyal that they cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Governor Morton's task was neither light nor delicate. There was a strong copperhead sentiment in Indiana, stronger and more bitter than in any state north of the Ohio river. Governor Morton not only throttled that unruly and dangerous element but caused his state to give to President Lincoln and the Union cause the moral, financial and physical support so much needed.

It would be a disgrace to the great and wealthy commonwealth not to properly care for the widow of such a man. If she is in financial straits the people of Indiana should come to her assistance as promptly as Governor Morton came to the assistance of the government.

NEW EXPLOSIVE TESTED.

Bellite Shows Tremendous Force and Makes Scarcely Any Sound Whatever.

A noise which would not have frightened a rabbit, a tremor of the correlated strata of granite gneiss, 50 tons of broken rock rambled down the quarried slopes of the Palisades and 30 laborers grinned happily, seeing a hard day's work done for them by some quiet gentleman who had paid them two dollars for the privilege. It was one of the secret tests of "bellite," a new high-power explosive of American manufacture and invention.

Laborers in the quarry had drilled in the solid granite dozens of holes five feet distant from each other in preparation for a dynamite blast. The expert in charge of the test offered the foreman of the crew of drillers two dollars for the privilege of exploding a charge of "bellite" in one of the holes. The foreman assented, the charge was placed and an electro fulminate fuse inserted. Spectators and workmen withdrew to a safe distance.

A button was pressed and 50 tons of rock separated itself from the cliff and crashed down to the quarry bed. Twenty "sticks" of giant powder would have been required to have done the work done by a few ounces of the new explosive.

By way of contrast "bellite" was fired from a Winchester repeating rifle and a Winchester six-shot shotgun at prepared targets. One-sixth of the quantity of "bellite" nearly doubled the maximum service of black powder in all three of the tests made. There is no resultant smoke, and even the guns built for the lighter explosives were not stained.

Novel Method of Economy.

The report just issued by the parish of Shoreditch, London, shows that during the past year a net profit of $13,295 has accrued in the parish on the experiment of a combined refuse destructor and electric light plant. The refuse in burning produces electric light, which is used to illuminate the public buildings, and is sold to consumers. At the same time dollars are pouring into the public coffers.

Of Poverty and Woe Connected With an Insanity Case.

James Ramsey, a Well known Colored Man, Adjudged Insane—Tried to Kill His Wife and Child—News of the Court House.

James Ramsey, a colored man, well known among Lima's colony of Afro-Americans, has been adjudged insane and will be taken to Toledo.

With Ramsey's mental derangement there is a sad story of poverty and woe connected. This was brought to light this morning when an affidavit was filed in the probate court, alleging Ramsey to be of unsound mind and dangerous. The demented colored man has been known as a hard-worker and honest in all his dealings with his fellow men. He has a wife and child. Owing to overwork and sickness Ramsey's brain was dethroned of its reason, and for a number of days the wife and baby have been living in a delapidated hovel in the extreme east end Wayne street, without food or fire and at times Ramsey would become violent and would have killed his family had it not been for the providentially arrival of persons in the neighborhood, attracted to the house by the screams of Mrs. Ramsey. Ramsey is not a drinking man. The awful plight of Ramsey and the poverty stricken environments of the wife and child, makes the affair doubly sad. The Board of Charities will look after Mrs. Ramsey and her child at once.

The colored man will be taken to Toledo by Sheriff Bogart.

NEW SUITS.

The Indemnity Savings & Loan Co., vs. T. W. Dobbins, administrator of the estate of Carrie Wetherall, deceased, equitable relief.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Catharine Cremeau, guardian of Charles and Henrietta Cremeau, minors, petitioned to sell real estate, also to sell real estate of Sarah J. Cremeau, et al.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

David L. Werts to C. A. Willower, lot 3,757 in Sanford's addition, $875.

Isaac Williams, guardian of George and Jane Boone, minors, petitioned to lease lands for oil purposes.

NOTES.

Dr. Baldwin, of Bluffton, was a court house visitor today.

Attorney H. L. Roney, of Bluffton, transacted business with County Clerk Shappell today.

The rush of tax-payers continue.

Adam Beckey, an attorney of Delphos, was at the big building today on business.

Attorney Guy Kelley, of Columbus Grove, transacted business in the county clerk's office today.

Charles Frank, of Columbus, shook hands with court house officials today.

Master George Shaffer, aged 14, arrested by Truant Officer Povenmyre, will be given a hearing this evening before Judge Robb. The lad is incorrigable and has been at the reformatory.

TO PROTECT LIFE.

Automatic Coupler Used in America May Be Introduced in English Railroads.

The government inquiry into the causes of the terrible mortality among railroad men, which, during the past ten years reached 4,749 persons killed, while 30,271 were injured, shows the accidents to have occurred chiefly among the switchmen. In consequence of this showing the board of trade sent an expert to study the systems in use in America. This expert has just returned here and brought with him specimens of the American automatic couplings, which, he reports, have reduced the number of accidents in America by 50 per cent. It is understood that the president of the board of trade, Mr. Charles Thomson Ritchie, will introduce a bill to make automatic couplings compulsory in Great Britain. Considerable opposition is developing against the bill, as the change will cost £7,000,000 ($35,000,000).

Queer Occupation of Women.

The Woman's institute, London, has published a "Lexicon of Employments for Women," from which it appears that there are in England female cab and omnibus drivers, street porters, "walking posters," cattle dealers, auctioneers and one locomotive engineer.

La Grippe is again epidemic. Every precaution should be taken to avoid it. Its specific cure is One Minute Cough Cure. A. J. Sheperd, Publisher Agricultural Journal and Advertiser, Elden, Mo., says: "No one will be disappointed in using one Minute Cough Cure for La Grippe." Pleasant to take, quick to act. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Society Uses Advertising Columns to Make Announcements of Social Events.

The custom of using the advertising columns of the daily papers for the purpose of making announcements relative to the affairs of society is becoming more general and is being adopted by persons who once regarded this means of conveying personal information to their friends as rather too public. But the practical utility of these advertised announcements has overcome any adverse views as to their propriety.

An interesting example of this growing custom is furnished by the announcement made by Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hoffman, of New York, among the marriage notices that they regretted the illness of Dr. William K. Draper obliged them to recall the invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Helen Fidelia, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, and that the wedding would take place in private at the residence of Dr. William K. Draper.

What would have been one of the brilliant weddings of the season was therefore a private ceremony. Soon after the invitations were issued Dr. William Kinnicutt Draper, the bridegroom, succumbed to the grip, which developed into pneumonia. His condition improved, but it was evident that he would not be able to venture out to the church on the wedding day.

The ceremony was solemnized in the presence of relatives and a few close friends at the home of the bridegroom.

DEWEY BROOKS NO INSULT.

Has a Native Captain Thrown Overboard for Impertinent Conduct.

Frank Lombard, a San Francisco man who has just returned from Manila, tells a good story concerning Admiral Dewey. He says:

"In Cavite there are no dockage facilities. Vessels lie at anchor and native freight boats called cascoes carry things to and from the shore. One of the native officials contracted with Dewey to carry stuff to the flagship. After performing his duty he dressed himself in the latest European fashion to visit the admiral—silk hat, cravat, cuffs, etc. When he presented his bill Dewey remarked that there were numerous overcharges which he could not pay.

"The freighter captain protested that the admiral was wrong and that he had agreed to the terms. Dewey politely replied that he would pay the original bill, nothing more. Mistaking the quiet, gentlemanly manner of the admiral as an admission that the admiral might be wrong, the freighter became insulting in his manner and insisted on payment. With a slight movement of the hand the admiral remarked to the watch: "Drop that man overboard!" And in a moment the plug was floating in Cavite bay, while the insolent native was spurting salt water and swimming to his vessel."

LIQUEFIED AIR MOTOR.

Prof. Tripler, of Brooklyn, Declares That He Has Solved Problem of Harnessing This Power.

Prof. Charles E. Tripler, of Brooklyn, who has been experimenting for some time with liquefied air with remarkable results, believes he now has perfected a means of handling it to make it of practical use. He says:

"I am happy to announce that after years of experiment, my process for manufacturing liquid air, cheaply and in large quantities, is not only successful, but I have solved the problem of harnessing this great power to machinery. My engine for this purpose works and it requires only the perfection of a few mechanical details to realize its enormous utility as a motor for all kinds of machinery—for railroad trains, steamships, factories; in short, wheresoever great force is required, from propelling navies to firing their guns and blowing up cities and forts.

"Liquid air is from 20 to 100 times more powerful than steam, according to the amount of heat applied. Even with the heat of the surrounding atmosphere its expansive force is 20 times greater than steam."

The details of the motor he keeps secret.

CABLE SHIP NEEDED.

War Department Preparing to Lay Cables to Connect the Islands of the Philippines.

Col. Kimball, of the quartermasters' department, in the Army building at New York city, has received orders from the war department to secure at once an iron ship of from 1,000 to 1,200 tons for use as a cable ship to lay cables to connect the islands of the Philippines. The department has already ordered for this purpose 766 miles of marine cable, weighing 525 tons. The cable will take about 6,500 cubic feet for coiling. The cable is to be coiled in skeleton tanks in different holds on the vessel. The cable ship must accommodate on the forward deck the "giving out" machinery, which will weigh from 15 to 20 tons, and the accessories, weighing from five to ten tons. In the after hold will be fitted out the quarters for the crew of 20 men. This space will be used for coal on the way out. The ship will be kept on station as a cable ship, or can, if necessary, be used as a transport. She is to be secured at once.

Profuse Invitations in China.

When a Chinaman gives a grand party he sends three invitations to each guest—one two days before the event, another on the day itself, and the third just before the hour has struck, to signify how impatient he is for his visitor's arrival.

Great Feat of Pumping Will Be Done at Comstock Lode.

Ten Million Gallons of Water to Be Raised Daily—Owners Expect to Find Immensely Rich Ore.

Many people on the Pacific coast are awaiting with interest the result of the pumping out of the water from the deepest levels of the great Comstock lode at Virginia City, Nev. Almost everyone in Nevada will be affected in some way by the success or failure of the enormous pumping operations that are to begin with the opening of the new year. If the levels submerged for ten years are once more opened for the development of the precious ores it may mark the beginning of a third era in working the most marvelous body of gold and silver ore ever known. Hundreds of experienced gold and silver miners believe that the Comstock levels, 2,850 and 3,000 feet below the surface, may be extended into pockets of as rich ore as ever made bonanza kings of John W. Mackay, James G. Fair, William O'Brien and a half dozen other men in a few short years. At any rate, $160,000 has been raised with which to attempt to pump the water from the mines and to start exploratory work next summer.

The deepest levels on the Comstock are down 3,200 feet, about 800 feet below the famous Sutro tunnel, which was constructed to drain the mines on the Comstock lode at a time when it was not dreamed that the levels could ever be operated more than 2,500 feet below the surface of the earth. In 1882 the water in the lower levels became a serious problem, for there were not pumps powerful enough to raise the enormous volume of water that poured from thousands of springs into all the subterranean passages. Besides, the question of fuel at $16 a ton to feed the engines that worked the pumps night and day had to be considered, even where gold and silver were dug. In 1884 the expense of operating and repairing the giant Cornish pumps on the Comstock was more than $500,000, and the flow of water could not be kept down effectively. In 1885 the lowest levels with all their possibilities in ore were abandoned, and to-day all the levels below 2,500 feet are full of water. In the Ophir several levels, more than 1,200 feet long, and the main shaft are flooded.

For four months the machinery for the new pumps on the Comstock has been under construction. Some of it comes from Liverpool, England. The feat of pumping will be about the greatest ever known. More than 7,000,000 gallons of water are to be raised from the lower levels and poured into the Sutro tunnel every ten hours. If the pumps are successful two more will be ordered. The volume of water then raised will be about 9,000,000 gallons in ten hours. The pumps are to be operated by water power, and 100 gallons of water will be necessary to raise 60 gallons. Thus there will pass out of the Sutro tunnel every ten hours 10,000,000 gallons of water.

LONG-LOST DAUGHTER FOUND.

Peoria Man Finds His Child Who Was Taken from Him Twenty Years Ago.

There is joy in the home of William C. Hall, a well-known railway conductor at Peoria, Ill., for his daughter, who was lost 20 years ago, has been restored to his family. Mrs. Geppard, who was adopted by State Senator Bulla, of Los Angeles, is now in the city, and completes the circle of the Hall family. Mr. Hall and his daughter returned home from California Sunday.

Several weeks ago he received information that she was not dead, but resided in Los Angeles with her husband, and Mr. Hall, accompanied by his wife, made a fast trip out west. He found that she was now the wife of Mr. Geppard, a business man of that city, and it was quickly planned that she should visit Peoria.

Over 20 years ago, when Mrs. Geppard was quite young, she became separated from her parents and was taken west by relatives. Mr. Hill was in communication with his daughter for a year or so, and then he lost trace of her and word reached him that she was dead. He believed the report correct, and was astounded recently when word came that she was still alive and well. She lived with State Senator Bulla and family for 15 years, or until she married Mr. Geppard.

BILLS CHEWED BY RATS.

Treasury Redeems a Good Sized Pile of Greenbacks for an Ohio Man.

Treasurer Roberts has redeemed $190 in greenbacks for William T. Sargent, of Cuyahoga county, O., which had been mutilated by rats. Sargent had placed the bills in his attic until such time as he could deposit them in a bank. When he took the money from its hiding place he found rats had made a meal off a portion of it. The remnants were sent to the treasury department, and after convincing himself that everything was all right Treasurer Roberts forwarded the amount in new money to the lucky Ohioan.

English Turf Winnings.

According to the Ruff's Guide, the total amount of money won by horses running under the rules of racing in England in 1898 amounted to £508,020 8s. This constitutes a "record" in more ways than one, as never before has the sum total of prize money amounted to so much. It shows an excess of £8,484 8s upon the total of 1897, which amounted to £499,585 15s.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c. for three insertions.

MONEY LOANED on personal property, diamonds, watches, jewelry, bicycles, musical instruments, revolvers and guns. Big bargains in all kinds of unredeemed goods.
COPELAND'S LOAN OFFICE,
111 East Wayne Street.

FAMILY WASHING,
Rough Dry at Four Cents a Pound.
All Flat Work Will Be Ironed.

No less than ten pounds will be taken. The Niagara has recently increased its facilities and intends making a specialty of this kind of work.

Ask your neighbors if you want to know the kind of work you get at the Niagara Laundry. We please them all. Prompt, efficient and reliable. Why have the inconvenience of the washing at home when you can have it done so cheap.

THE NIAGARA LAUNDRY,
No. 209 East High Street.
Both Phones No. 2.

PHILADELPHIA DYE WORKS.
Robert Christie, - - Proprietor.
Clothes cleaning, dyeing and repairing a specialty. Dyers, hatters and furiers
129 East High Street.

MAIL BAG STOLEN.

The Money Extracted and the Money Orders, Stamps and Checks, After Mutilation, Thrown Away.

NILES, Mich., Jan. 18.—Evidences of a mail robbery were discovered Tuesday a mile west of here alongside the Michigan Central tracks. From all appearances it would seem that a mail bag was stolen in Detroit or in Canada, the contents procured, and the thief, boarding a westbound train, extracted the contents, retaining only the cash found in them and throwing the money orders, stamps and checks, after mutilating them, from the window. The scraps of envelopes found show that hundreds of letters were addressed to Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago, and it is probable that this firm is a heavy loser. Only one of the orders found was legible, and it was issued at Lindonville, N.Y., January 10.

New Federal Building at Cleveland, O.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—It is likely that the committee on public buildings and grounds will recommend in its report soon to be submitted to the house the appropriation of $[illegible] for a new federal building at Cleveland. Representative Burton, of Cleveland, said Tuesday that he felt confident that the amount asked would be recommended by the committee.

The Discharge of Volunteers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Representative Lentz, of Ohio, Tuesday, introduced a resolution providing for the discharge of such volunteers as entered the service for the war with Spain. It also provides that troops to the number of 13,000 may be raised among the natives of the islands acquired by the United States.

THEY ARE OFF FOR MANILA.

Maj. Gen. Lawton and Staff and 1,800 Troops Board the Transport Grant at New York City.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Amid the waving of handkerchiefs and general farewells, the United States army transport Grant with Maj. Gen. Lawton and 1,800 troops on board, bound for Manila, pulled out from Pier 22, East river, Brooklyn, at 6:15 Tuesday night and proceeded to a point off Liberty island, where she dropped anchor and will remain until Wednesday morning. Gen. Robert A. Hall, of the 4th regiment will be in command of all the troops on board the transport, Maj. Gen. Lawton and his staff going as passengers.

STUBBORN COLDS

A stubborn cold is easily taken; it sticks to some people all winter and very often develops into bronchitis or consumption. You should cure a cold promptly by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. This celebrated remedy is acknowledged to be most efficient and reliable for all affections of the throat and lungs. It cures a cold at once.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Promptly cures Stubborn Colds.
Doses are small and pleasant to take. Doctors recommend it. Price 25 cts. At all druggists.

Business and Professional Men.

Are frequently judged by the stationery they use. Did you ever think about it in that way? If you have never given the subject at least some consideration, why not do so now? You can not afford to have any of your business stationery anything but the best and prepared by a careful, painstaking Job Printer. That is the kind employed in

THE NEWS JOB ROOMS.

He is just the fellow who will strive to please you. His instructions are to see how good he can do the work, not how fast. There are a number of articles that you need which come from the printing office. THE NEWS JOB ROOMS can furnish you anything turned out by Job Printers.

LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS
STATEMENTS

of all descriptions, Poster Work, Hangers, Dance Programs, Invitations, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, etc. Then there is no end to the odd jobs you may need. By-laws for Lodges and Societies. But why enumerate? You know what you need.

THE NEWS JOB ROOMS CAN SUPPLY

The prices will always be as low as careful business methods and satisfactory work will permit. Call at

The News Job Rooms

And state what you want.
YOU CAN BE SUPPLIED.
316 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

In Society.

The Toledo Blade says a number of wives of army officers will leave within two weeks for Cienfuegos to join their husbands, among the list appears the name of Mrs. W. H. Porter and son Willie, wife of Harley Porter, formerly of this city.

* * *

The meeting of the Merry Makers last evening at the cozy home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dutton, was one of more than ordinary interest. The attendance was large and the game very enthusiastic. Progressive pedro with music and refreshments made up an extremely happy evening. High scores were held by Mr. Hugh Cameron and Mrs. Orrie Simpson. Clusters of carnations throughout the rooms lent there unequalled fragrance which added greatly. This cordial host and hostess made the time merry for their guests.

The Orgyle-Quilna Club will dance Jan. 27 at Music Hall.

* * *

The Happy Hours were guests of Mrs. Henry Reel yesterday afternoon, an interesting program was a leading feature including a delicious lunch.

* * *

The Spinet Club will not hold forth this week, but will enjoy the kindness of Mrs. Sam Sanford on Jan. 26th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. MacKenzie gave a 6 o'clock dinner last evening to a number of their friends covers being laid for 14. A New England dinner was the extraordinary delicacies of an excellent chef previously prepared for the delightful occasion.

* * *

The Phoenix this afternoon took possession of the home of Mrs. Eversole of North Pierce. A gay time was the last report from them.

Millionaires Amuse the House Party with Negro Melodies and a Breakdown.

The Sunday school of All Souls' church, Biltmore, had its Christmas tree celebration the other evening. Mr. and Mrs. George W Vanderbilt officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt delayed their departure for New York a day in order to be present at the affair.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was deeply interested in the idea of arranging a surprise for Mr. Vanderbilt for Christmas eve. It was at first her idea to have the choir of All Souls' church of Biltmore to sing outside the windows of the banquet hall of Biltmore house. It was found, however, that many members of the choir had made other arrangements for the evening, and then a bright idea was suggested: "Why not give a cake walk?"

Consequently, on Saturday night a company of colored people appeared at Biltmore house and delighted Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their guests by giving an exhibition consisting of a regular oldtime cake walk, figure dancing, quartet singing, and a lively old Virginia breakdown. The troupe consisted of eight couples.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was genuinely amused by the exhibition and Mr. Vanderbilt laughed heartily and applauded vigorously.

The exhibition was given in the banquet hall, which was cleared of all furniture except chairs for the guests, which were placed at the organ end of the hall. After the colored people had finished the programme for the occasion, Mrs. Vanderbilt called for several oldtime negro melodies, which were sung. After the performance the colored people played while the Vanderbilt house party danced.

The entertainment was kept up until Christmas morning.

Stage Talk.

"What Happened to Jones" said to be one of the best companies on the road, is booked for Faurot's Saturday night.

* * *

Minnie Maddern Fisk, the noted actress who has delighted Lima audiences before, will appear here the latter part of the season.

* * *

Sol Smith Russell, the noted versatile actor, will appear at Faurots February 23d.

* * *

A theater party is being formed to go to Toledo next Wednesday to see Richard Mansfield, the english actor.

GOOD PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Do you want to purchase a property cheap and on easy terms? If so I have them Here is a few of the many I have for sale with all modern improvements.

[illegible] room house on West High Str.	$2700 00
[illegible] room house on West Wayne Str.	2200 00
[illegible] room house on South Pine Str	[illegible]
10 room house on West Market Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on West Spring Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on Harrison Ave.	[illegible]
12 room house on South Main Str	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on East Market Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on South Pierce Str	[illegible]
[illegible] room house Bellfountain Ave	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on West North Str	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on South Main Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on North West Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house on South Elizabeth	400
[illegible] room house East North Str.	[illegible]
[illegible] room house East [illegible] Str.	[illegible]

And [illegible] cheap. I also have [illegible] and grocery stores to sell or trade for city property. Here is something more. I will furnish lot and build you the kind of a house you want and sell it to you on the installment plan. Now if you want to purchase a property or have a property you want to sell or trade it will be to your interest to call on

John H. [illegible]
Rooms 27 [illegible] block
Real Estate Dealer

[illegible]

SAYS HE HAS KEELY'S SECRET

New Jersey Inventor Claims to Have Been in Possession Thirty Years.

If the story Joseph Repetti, an inventor of Vineland, N J, tells is true the secret of Keely's motor may not have died with him.

About 30 years ago Repetti says he entered into negotiations with Keely with a view to purchasing a half interest in the invention. The two took the model of the machine apart and examined it thoroughly, Keely explaining all the details. One part the inventor refused at first to show, but, finally, after administering an iron-clad oath, showed it to Repetti. This part, the latter says, embodied the real principle of the motor.

The two were unable to agree upon a price, and Repetti, bound by his oath has never worked on the idea which, he says, would easily bring him millions.

A PECULIAR OCCURRENCE.

Young Woman Gives Birth to a Baby Boy After a Climb Up to a Mountain Peak.

A singular occurrence is reported from the Semmering mountains, near Vienna. Two youths and a young woman ascended the Rax the other day and when they reached a height of 4,000 feet the woman was taken ill and carried to a shelter house, where she gave birth to a son. Her two companions made a fire and wrapped her in all their spare clothing, the cold being intense. Then one of the young men descended the mountain and fetched a doctor, who at first declined to go, thinking the whole affair was a hoax. The woman, however, cannot be removed for some time, while a serious snowfall will compel her to remain in the shelter house with her newborn babe for a long time.

When Women Rule.

"Just think how delightful must be the consciousness of power," she said. "Just think of the number of people that a queen rules!"

"Oh, I don't know," he replied. "Unless she happens to be married I don't believe she is really so much of a ruler as most other women."—Chicago Post.

NEW ONE-DOLLAR BILLS OUT.

Silver Certificates Free from the Defects Found in Previous Issues.

Samples of the new 1899 issue of the one dollar silver certificate were shown at the treasury department the other day. They are printed from entirely new designs and are practically free from the defects of the old issues. The numerals are very large, and thus the danger of being raised is materially reduced.

The distinguishing feature of the face of the notes is a spread eagle, with a United States flag in its talons and the United States capitol building in the distance. Miniature portraits of Lincoln and Grant, surrounded by laurel wreaths are placed on the lower line of the face of the note, and one large numeral and the seal are printed in blue.

The back of the note is printed in green, and on both face and back there is more uncovered white paper showing than on any other note hitherto printed this being in accordance with the ideas of experienced treasury officials

WOMAN BUYS ENTIRE VILLAGE

Glen Eyre, Pa., Land and Houses Bring $7,000 at an Auction Sale.

Mrs. Mary T. Carpenter, of Scarsdale, N. Y., bought an entire village at auction the other day. She is probably the only owner of a village corporation in the United States and possibly the world

The village Glen Eyre is Pike county, Pa., on the line of the Honesdale branch of the Erie road. It covers 842 acres of land and consists of a dozen houses, a railroad station, post office, dry goods store, storehouse, blacksmith shop, sawmill, stone yard and factory buildings.

The property was formerly owned by John Dunning and his wife, who gave a mortgage which was foreclosed. The amount of the mortgage was $[illegible]. A crowd attended the sale and the bidding was spirited, but none of the villagers succeeded in raising enough money to buy the home. The borough was knocked down to Mrs Carpenter for $7,[illegible]

A Poor Counterfeit

A poor counterfeit of the one dollar silver certificate has made its appearance, and the secret service has sent out the usual warning. The note is calculated to deceive only the most careless handlers of money, as it is badly printed blotchy, with ink of poor quality. The face of the note is coal black, instead of gray black, as in the genuine, and the back is a light faded green. The note is apparently printed from photo-etched plates on heavy bond paper, and no attempt has been made to imitate the silk fiber.

Japanese Now Out for Money.

The contempt for money and trade, characteristic of Japan, has lost much of its force. Merchants have risen in social standing and have even been advanced to the peerage.

Lower Portion of Hamburg Flooded.

Hamburg, Jan. 18.—Owing to the severe storm the Elbe has overflowed and flooded the lower quarters of the city.

Mr. S. A Fackler, editor of the Micanopy (Fla.) Hustler, with his wife and children, suffered terribly from La Grippe. One Minute Cough Cure was the only remedy that helped them. It acted quickly. Thousands of others use this remedy as a specific for La Grippe, and its exhausting after effects. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WAR NOT A FACTOR.

New York Physician Scouts at the Reason Given for an Increase in Number of Males.

Speaking of the strange increase in the number of males and the decrease of females born in New York city during the last two months, Dr George F. Shrady said:

"It is nonsense to attribute the changed proportions of sexes to the war just ended. Nothing within human control, war, famine or pestilence, can determine the question of sex. We can interpret nature, but we cannot control it, and it is a wise provision that we cannot

It is a fascinating thing, in a way, to think that right after a war nature steps up and equalizes matters by decreasing the number of girls born and increasing the number of boys. But it is a conclusion not based upon fact.

"Statistics are often peculiar. They have their high waves and their low waves. Statisticians have a fancy sometimes for attributing these waves to different things, generally interesting things, but the simple rule of cause and effect is often ignored or forgotten. The sex germ goes away back perhaps 20 generations.

"No, before we can govern or influence the sex question, even by means of war, we will have to do what Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote about—that is, assume control of the affairs and habits of our great-grandfathers, and then we may inherit many estimable qualities and powers."

JAPANESE DENIED GRAVES.

Say They Are Refused Interment in Christian Cemeteries at San Francisco.

The Japanese of San Francisco find themselves in the peculiar position of having no place to bury their dead. Their plat in the old city cemetery has been closed by order of the board of supervisors and no provision has been made for them in the new cemetery. They say they cannot secure graves in the Christian cemeteries, so the only alternative is to bury their dead in the potter's field. Here again trouble has been encountered, for the Chinese desire to be kept in a plat to themselves that there may be no difficulty over the identity of bones intended for the Flowery kingdom, and the contractor understands a protest would be raised against interment among the whites. Confronted by this dilemma, K. Kurozawa, M. D, appeals to the board of health for immediate relief for his people, and the supervisors will be requested to make provision for interment of Japanese.

CHEMISTS SEE LIQUID AIR.

Interesting Experiments at Temperature 200 Degrees Below Zero.

Various wonders of the air when it is liquefied were shown to the visiting members of the American Chemical society the other day at the College of the City of New York by Charles E. Tripler. The liquid air, which has a temperature something below 200 below zero, was passed around the room in cups, thrown about the floor, and experimented with as the chemist's fancy dictated. They were cautious in handling it, however, as such a temperature is productive of frost bite on short notice.

Some interesting experiments in its powers of consumption were shown, a diamond being consumed in the liquid air, giving forth a fierce light, and a hole being pierced through a steel cup in a few seconds. Experiments with liquid oxygen and a magnet showed that the substance is highly susceptible to magnetic influence.

Siamese Women Wear Pompadours.

The wives of Siamese noblemen cut their hair so that it sticks straight up from their heads. The average length of it is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

ation. Office, new phone 146. W. Spring st. New Phone 80.

Drs. Bennett & Buck,

PRIVATE SANITARIUM.

For the treatments of Rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis, female, nervous and catarrhal troubles, lungs, nose and throat. BIG NECK and RUPTURE SUCCESSFULLY treated without the knife, by the most up to date methods or no pay. Removal of superfluous hairs and facial blemishes AT HALF PRICE this month. Electro vapor baths and massage. X-ray photographs taken. Terms reesonable, examination free. All calls answered promptly day or night.

OFFICE—2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 Collins Block, N. W. Corner Public Square.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS

For stove Pipes, stove Repairing, Furnace Repairing and all kinds of Job Work. If you have not already tried us, give us a trial.

W. A. SMITH. 200 S. Main St.

ARE YOU INSURED?

If not, take time and investigate

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

—OF MILWAUKEE,—

And save money. It furnishes the Best Insurance at a lower cost than any other Company. It issues ALL approved forms of RENEWABLE TERM, LIFE and ENDOWMENT Policies. Guaranteed LOAN, CASH, PAID-UP and EXTENDED INSURANCE VALUES plainly stated in its Policies. Dividends to policy holders GREATER THAN IN ANY OTHER COMPANY. For full particulars see, or write to

Or R. E. DAVIS, E. L. THOMAS, Special Agents.

O'CONNOR & SONS, Gen'l Agents.

HARRY RUMPLE

—DEALER IN—

H ARD and SOFT COA,

......, also best SMITHING coal in town. ......

OLD 'PHONE 371.
NEW 'PHONE 384.

112 North Elizabeth St.

Fifty Cents Per Box. TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

H. F Vortkamp, north-east corner Main and North streets.

E. H. DORSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FLOUR AND FEED.

—Our Motto—Small Profits and— Quick Sales.

No. 2?8 South Main st. New 'Phone 457.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

J. M. CHASE, DENTIST,

Rooms 40 and 41, Metropolitan block, Lima, Ohio

News and Opinions

Of National Importance.

THE SUN ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year. Address THE SUN, New York.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At 5 to 6 per cent on FARM LANDS or CITY PROPERTY centrally located. Long time, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest day. LOANS MADE at ONCE Call on us when you want money at a low rate of interest, easy terms, and without delay

D. C Henderson, Attorney, Rooms 1 & 2 Metropolitan Bl'k.
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO. Lima, O

DR. KNISELY,

EYE, EAR and THROAT SPECIALIST.

Catarrh, Throat and Lung Trouble treated by Vapor Inhalation.

Rooms 3 and 4 Cincinnati Block. No charge for Examination.

Umbrella Hospital.

F. J. SHAVELIA, Prop.

No. 127 E High Street.

Manufacturer of Umbrellas and Parasols to order.

Repairing and recovering neatly done. Baby Cabs repaired to order.

Only up to date concern of this kind in Lima. Give him a call.

ROBERT W. THRIFT, ATTORNEY

And Counsellors-at-Law. Rooms 21, and 22 Metropolitan Block. Both 'phones. Loans negotiated. Notary in office. jun17-1yr

MULLENHOUR & HEROLD

—PROPRIETOR OF—

BICYCLE AND MACHINE SHOP.

Most complete General Repair Shop in Lima.

All Kinds of Patent Models Made to Order.

Have removed from the Gazette block to the Davis room, 1?? North Union street, just south of High.

—BOWER'S—

CORN = CRISPS

.... ARE DELIGHTFUL ....

Try them once and you will have found the Perfection of Confectionery

JAMES FOLEY,

The Shoe Dealer

Store 628 North Main Street

Sells shoes as cheap as anyone and keeps open until 8 o'clock in the Evening to accomodate his customers.

F. E. NOLAND, DENTIST.

Rooms 1 and 19 O'Connor Block Second Floor, North Main Street

ALF. CHANEY

Has Removed his

... PLUMBING SHOP ...

To his home at corner of North and Elizabeth streets, Stoves connected on short notice and all kinds of repair work promptly attended to.

NEW 'PHONE 89.

oc 22 1m

LIMA SHOE CO.

Manufacturers of Latest Styles

835 North Main Street. MEN'S SHOES,

Save your money by getting your shoes repaired PRICES FOR REPAIRING: Men's half soles, sewed, 50c; Ladies' half soles, sewed, 35c; Boys' half soles, sewed, 40c; Children's half soles, sewed, 25c; Men's heels, 20c; Women's heels, 15c.

Pure oak tanned leather used. Work done while you wait.

GENTS' SEWED CALF SHOES.

Made to measure, perfect fit guaranteed, $3.

All the latest styles and shapes. Select your own leather and see your shoes made

PATCHING OF ALL KINDS.

Ready made goods kept in stock at Lowest Prices. Men's, Women's and Children's Rubbers.

Will be open next Saturday. Call and see us and save your money.

BEN LEE.

has moved his

- LAUNDRY -

to No. 112 North Elizabeth street between the P. O. and Y M. C. A. Call and see him.

HOTELS.

Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C., H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. Elegantly furnished rooms.

The New Cambridge, opp. P. Ft. W. & C., C. H. & D., L. E. & W. and Lima Northern stations. A. B. Manhard, Prop Popular prices.

The Harrod, E Market street, Lima, Ohio Open all hours. Rates $2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. R. Attleberger, Propr

INSURANCE.

O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.

J. C. Musser, Livery, Hack and Transfer line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

PIANO TEACHERS.

Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.

C. F. Woolery, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 3?? North Main.

J. W. McDonald, the Tailor. Telephone for Ocatatorium. No. 404 N. Main street.

Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. 'Phones 144 or 41.

BANKS.

The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.

We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. 'Phone 16.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.

Dr. A. F. Knisely, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 468. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.

Mrs. R. E. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. 'Phone 106. 104 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.

Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cast-off Gents' clothing. Bargains in second hand goods and safes at 128 east Market St. Give me a call and be convinced. A. R. Atkinson.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.

All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 1?? North St.

Dr. and Mrs. Dr. Murphy,

Physician and Accoucheurs.

Devote special attention to family practice and to the ladies during the lying-in. Confinement charges $5.00, including attendance during the usual ni days. Calls promptly attended day and night. Office and Residence, 619 North Main Street. Bell Telephone, 247.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy livery. Rigs the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 46. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C., H. & D. R. R.

In effect January 15, 1899, at 4:45 o'clock a. m

No.		
7	arrives daily	2:35 a m
11	leaves " except Sunday	5:35 a m
1	leaves " except Sunday.	9:31 a m
3	arrives "	12:38 p m
3	leaves	4:05 p m
13	arrives except Sunday	7:15 p m
55	Sunday only, leaves.	7:48 a m
	NORTH.	
12	arrives daily.	1:55 a m
14	arrives " except Sunday.	5:55 a m
2	arrives " except Sunday	8:20 a m
6	arrives "	1:35 a m
4	arrives " except Sunday	4:35 p m
10	arrives "	9:40 p m
65	" Sunday only	7:10 a m

ERIE R. R.

No.	WEST.	DEPART
5	Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago and the West	11.23 a m
[illegible]	Express, daily for Chicago and the West.	1.12 a m
1	Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West.	9:19 a m
21	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:30 a m
13	Wells-Fargo lim'd express, daily except Monday	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
8	Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston.	9:02 p m
2	Express, daily except Sunday	3:25 p m
12	Express, daily for New York	3:41 a m
32	Local freight, daily ex. Sunday.	7:00 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.
In effect [illegible] 1, 1897.

No.	WEST.	
1	arrives	9:40 a m
1	depart	9:50 a m
3	arrives	2:35 a m
3	depart	2:45 a m
5	arrives	4:?? p m
129	Minster accommodat'n, leaves.	4:50 p m
	EAST.	
6	leaves	7:30 a m
4	arrives	1:35 p m
4	leaves	1:45 p m
2	arrives	7:15 p m
2	leaves	7:30 p m
1??	Minster accommoda'n, arrives.	8:10 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN R. R.

In effect Dec. 5, 1898.

No.	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Mail	6:15 a m
3	Express	3:30 p m
	ARRIVAL FROM SOUTH.	
2	Express	11:05 a m
4	Mail	8:30 p m

Trains 1 and 3 make direct connection for Columbus, Chillicothe, Circleville and all points south and southeast.
For further information as to rates, etc., call up Telephone 140.

D. & L. N. R. R.

(In effect Nov. 27, 1896.)

No	GOING NORTH.	
2	Daily except Sunday	2:04 p.m
4	Daily.	0:05 a.m
6	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p.m
	GOING SOUTH.	
1	Daily ex. Sunday	5:38 p.m
3	Daily	10:10 p.m
5	Daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a m

Trains 1 and 5 run through to Columbus, O., reaching Columbus at 8:50 p. m. and 11:15 a. m. Nos. 2 and 4 run through to Detroit and reach that point at 12:00 noon and 8:50 p. m.

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

New Time Card, taking Effect Nov. 20, 1898

No.	EAST FROM LIMA.	
6.	Daily	7:35 a m
14.	Daily	8:35 a m
20.	Daily except Sunday.	2:37 p m
36.	Daily except Sunday.	7:37 p m
8.	Daily	9:30 p m
2.	Daily	10.45 p m
	WEST FROM LIMA	
15.	Daily	1:57 a m
5.	Daily	8:35 a m
19.	Daily except Sunday	9:00 a m
9.	Daily	2:25 p m
35.	Daily except Sunday	6:10 p m

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GOOD ROADS NOTES.

Effect of Roads on Population.

The Hon. Martin Dodge, the present director of the Road Inquiry Bureau, makes the following comments on the influence which the character and condition of the common roads have on the distribution of population. As reported by the Washington Star, he says:

"Some ten years ago I became satisfied that the agricultural industry in this country was passing through a period of decline, especially in the Eastern and Middle States. When the census report for 1890 was published, it was more apparent than ever before that the agricultural industry had not only declined as to its prosperity, but that relatively to other industries it was losing its place. This was manifest by deserted villages in the rural districts, abandoned farmhouses and an absolute decrease in the rural population.

"In studying the causes of this decline in agriculture I soon observed that those communities which had the best and cheapest means of transportation had suffered the least, and that those communities that were poorly provided with the means of transportation had suffered most. This rule seems to hold good as to large sections of the country and as to small areas in different localities. For instance, the agricultural States in the trans-Mississippi group are supplied with the cheapest means of transportation for long distances by the steam railroads and the steamships upon the great lakes; therefore, they have suffered a less decline than any other large body of agricultural land in the United States.

"On the other hand, the local communities who are dependent upon animal power to move their products have suffered the greatest decline where the wagon roads are poorest, and the least decline where wagon roads are best. So it seems apparent that the most important factor in producing the changed condition of population and the decreasing value of agricultural land is the item of transportation. So absolute is this fact that the value of agricultural land can be accurately estimated by its distance from easy means of transportation, the price of land falling in proportion to its distance from cheap means of transportation. And by cheap means of transportation I mean something better than an ordinary wagon drawn over an ordinary unimproved road by animal power.

"The cost of moving tonnage 1250 miles by steamships upon deep water, 250 miles upon steam cars, or twenty-five miles upon electric cars, is no greater than the cost of moving tonnage five miles by animal power upon a common road. Having noticed this great difference in the cost of moving the productions of the country by different means of transportation, and having noticed also that those who were destitute of the cheap means were the greatest losers by means of the falling prices of their lands and their products, as well as the loss of their population, it seemed to me imperative that everything should be done to supply the rural districts a cheaper means of transportation than they have ever enjoyed, and restore them as much as possible to equal terms in the cost of transportation." And this can only be effected by the construction of first-class, permanent, hard highways.

Christianity and Good Roads.

The duty of Christianity to the people involves the expenditure of energy to make living better and sweeter, and it this way, according to William Henry, in the New York Commercial Advertiser, imposes an obligation to improve means of transportation and make the roads better. He says:

"Does the average churchman ever think of the intimate relation between Christianity, rapid transit, cheap car fares, good roads in the country and the city slums? I think not. The slums of a city are crowded largely because rents are high as compared with incomes, and the people are obliged to live in small apartments. Now, if we had real and comfortable rapid transit, cheap car fares, and good suburban roads, the people who could afford it would remove to the suburbs, and finding good roads in those would remain, and this would make the city property owners reduce their rentals, and the people would naturally take larger or more rooms, and the tenements in the slums would be less crowded, the people healthier, and an improvement in morals would follow. Christianity, therefore, I respectfully submit, cannot be better employed than in the direction of reducing car fares, increasing traveling speed, and in making good country roads, as Christianity's best work is in making this earth and this life sweet, respectable and moral."

The Crusade in Brief.

A well-built road seems shorter and lasts longer than a poorly-constructed one.

As soon as we get deeper into the science of road-building we shall get less deeply into the mud.

One-half of the population of the older States is concentrated in the cities, and the country districts are being deserted in proportion to their lack of facilities for easy and cheap means of transportation.

The building of brick-paved country roads appears to be growing in public favor. In Cuyahoga County, Ohio, the commissioners are building sixteen-foot brick pavements in the country in all directions from Cleveland. The new roads are said to be very popular. The commissioners announce that they intend to pave in the same manner all the principle roads in the county.

COWBOY'S LYNCH A PUMA.

He Was Caught Stealing a Heifer, Was Shot, Roped and Hauled Up to a Limb.

Colonel Peter McClelland, of Waco, Texas, recently got a letter from George Wold, his stepson, giving a graphic account of a hunt in Jeff Davis County, in which a puma was killed after a thrilling experience in which narrow escapes were made by the writer and his companions.

George Wold is a dashing cowboy and his associates are also cowboys. They ride and shoot with the ease and accuracy characteristic of the Southwest. The region in which the hunt took place is not far from Fort Davis. Those in the hunt were J. P. Weatherby, R. D. Mulkern, George Wold, Robert Adair and G. J. Palmer. Jeff Davis County has not been organized many years. It is rugged, but rich, and is now one of the best cattle sections of Texas. It is a mountainous region, the valleys being particularly rich, the long grass nearly hiding the yearling calves. The cowboys drive a good trade in skins of wild beasts, which they are frequently called upon to slaughter in order to save the flocks and herds in the range, which without the protection afforded by the guns of the herders would be exterminated.

The cowboys recently shipped a carload of wolf skins to be converted into rugs. They have now begun the work of exterminating the panthers which prowl in the hills and slaughter cattle to an extent that has aroused the ranchmen to action. In his letter to his parents George Wold tells of the excitement following panthers, which can be heard at night uttering a wail which approximates closely to the crying of a baby. The gunners trail them with dogs and one of the bold huntsmen bears the marks on his breast and shoulder of the claws of one of those gigantic cats, whose strength is equal to that of the tiger.

Panther skins command a good price and the boys have several on hand which they intend to ship to the Northern market. They killed a Mexican lion three weeks ago, a splendid fellow, with a coat as fine as silk and a length of body that shows him to have been one of the finest specimens of the tribe. The lion was stealing a heifer when the cowboys detected him. He was creeping close to the ground, keeping bushes between him and his prey, showing as good judgment as a hunter. So eager was the lion for tender beef that he neglected to watch for his enemies, and the gunners, while the lion was stealing the calf, stalked him and potted him, too. Crippled by bullets, he leaped wildly and blindly into the air until a lariat settled around his neck and the mighty brute ended his life hanging in the air.

Newspapers in the Schools.

The use of newspapers in the public schools is growing from year to year. Teachers find that there is no better way of arousing interest among their pupils than by placing in their hands live newspapers.

At the meeting of the Directors' Association of Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, held recently, one of the speakers in telling why newspapers should be used as supplementary reading in the public schools said that what to read was just as important as how to read, and that more practical and useful knowledge can be obtained from a perusal of a well-edited paper than from the bewildering fiction of modern school text books.

This is true. Get a boy to read a good news-story and he is interested at once. If it tells about the charge up the hill at San Juan or the sea fight off Santiago in which young men from his own town or State participated, his eyes will flash and his mind will be on the qui vive.

Geography means something to him then. He will study the map to see where Cuba is located without any suggestion from his teacher. He will ask questions about the island and will eagerly read every newspaper article he can find on the subject. His mind is active and if rightly directed he will learn more in two weeks about history, geography and national affairs than he would in a whole year from dry text books.

The newspaper is practical, not theoretical reading. It treats of live topics, of vital issues, and the children can see the difference between it and the dry text books. Give the children good, clean, newspapers to read and they will develop into bright, intelligent men and women. The more newspapers are used the better informed will be the scholars graduated from the public schools.—Fourth Estate.

Linen-Making in Mexico.

The success of raising flax in Mexico is justifying the establishing of mills. The factory at San Luis Potosi was started in 1892. Heretofore flax from Belfast, Ireland, has been used, but Jalisco flax will be used from now on. Flax is not indigenous to Mexico, but it assimilates to the soil and the climate in many parts of the republic. It is cultivated successfully in the States of Morelos, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, Guerrero, Guanajuato and Vera Cruz. When at its worst, flax grows from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Flax is raised not only for the oil product, but linen is being manufactured in the City of Mexico and at San Luis Potosi. The industry is strongly protected by the Mexican tariff. The best flax grown in this country is near Cuernavaca. The flax of that locality possesses the peculiar silkiness and luster characteristic of the Irish flax, and to which the American flax is a stranger. Linen goods were manufactured in the republic in 1892 to the amount of 1806 kilograms, and in 1895 to the amount of 47,000 kilograms.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

SOME SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN STAGELAND.

Annie Irish Will Never Quit America—"The Sign of the Cross" in Its Third Season Shows No Signs of Decay—Jack and the Beanstalk Still Popular.

When the Kendals came over here five years ago on one of their numerous American tours they brought with them a young actress who has remained with us ever since. She made her debut here as Ellean in "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," and I remember well the mildness and ingenuousness with which she represented the daughter of Aubrey Tanqueray, and the broad contrast between her portrayal and that of Mrs. Kendal as the woman of the world. But Miss Irish did not care for a second season of Ellean. "Mr. Kendal made me an offer," she said at the time, "but I did not care to accept it, and he would not agree to my terms. My season with them did not give me much of a chance to show Americans what I can do. My part in 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray' was a perpetual restraint upon me. I wonder if my audiences imagined that it was natural for me to be so tame, so quiet and so awkward. I did not like the part at all. And now I have come to America to settle here positively. Why? Because it agrees with me. In spite of my hard work last season I never enjoyed such perfect health." And Miss Irish has kept her promise to remain with us. A year ago she was a member of William H. Crane's company, but this season she is playing a leading role with John Drew in Henry Arthur Jones' comedy, "The Liars." With Mr. Drew and Miss Isabel Irving she shares the main interest in a play which the star hopes to make it as popular as it was made by Charles Wyndham in London last season. Mr. Drew, by the way, is relying upon "The Liars" for the entire season, but he would be wise if he gave the public another chance to see "A Marriage of Convenience," the play adopted by Sydney Grundy from the elder Dumas, which proved one of the most brilliant features of last season.

The third season of "Jack and the Beanstalk" finds the leading roles formerly graced by Madge Lessing and Maud Hollins now in new hands. Louise Hepner and Marie Celeste are the players chosen to expound Mr. Barnet's version of Jack and his mistress Mary, and they are doing it in a way which may possibly dim the memories of their predecessors. Play-goers will remember Louise Hepner as the leading singer of "The Ballet Girl" last season, and Miss Celeste as an important character in "One Round of Pleasure"—the name of the character has unfortunately slipped from my memory. But what does it matter? Miss Celeste was the life—or, rather, one of the lives of that ill-starred piece, which valiantly failed in its mission as a successor to "Jack and the Beanstalk." It is therefore fitting that she should leave the moribund "One Round of Pleaure" for the perennial "Jack." In the meantime, however, she has spent some months as a member of the Castle Square Opera Company, at the American theater in New York.

EMMA EAMES.

LOUISE HEPNER.

Emma Eames, although born in Shanghai, is certainly, technically, a thorough American, for her parents returned to America when she was yet a wee bit of a child. Her first singing in public was when only 15, and in a small church in Bath, Me. Her family being musical, it is a natural consequence that, with such a character of fearlessness and high aspirations, she should choose the musical profession, with all its hard work, strict self-denial and triumphs. The Wagnerian roles of Mme. Eames are Elsa in German, and which she was the first to learn in that language; Elizabeth, sung for the first time in German in our grand opera of this season; Zieglinde, the first time in any language in London, and she sings Eva in Italian, as the rest of the cast does not know it in German. She has, however, learned it in that language and is prepared to sing it at any time. She does not intend adding any more Wagnerian roles to her repertoire for some years, although the next will be Isolde. All of her Wagnerian roles were studied with Herr Knelse, who came from Bayreuth to Paris especially to teach her the Wagnerian traditions.

"The Sign of the Cross" is now well on its way into a third prosperous American season. The same methods to exploit it are used, and it still draws its customary large audiences made up of people attracted by its supposedly religious plot and characters. Charles Dalton still heads the company as Marcus Superbus; Irene Rooke plays Mercia, but the Stephanus is a young English girl, now introducing herself for the first time to our American public. She is Miss Maude Warrilow, and although her task is difficult in following Miss Gertrude Boswell, she accomplishes it with credit to herself and pleasure to every lover of good acting. Stephanus has only three brief scenes in the entire play, and to every one who has seen "The Sign of the Cross" they remain the most vividly in memory. The character is what is technically known as a "fat part." That is, it gains the sympathy of the audience without any especial effort on the part of the actor. But it nevertheless requires temperament and style to be completely effective, and Miss Warrilow evidently possesses these two requisites in a high degree. Poor and tawdry as "The Sign of the Cross" is, it nevertheless is a good acting play, and has been the means of developing and introducing a number of excellent actors to our theater-goers.

In strong contrast to Mme. Marcella Sembrich and Miss Adams, both of the Italian school, is Frau Schumann-Heink, who is engaged as one of the exponents of heavy Wagnerian roles. She was about 13 years old when she began her vocal studies at Dresden. Four years later she presented herself for the position of leading contralto at the court theater at Dresden, which happened to have such a vacancy. She was engaged at once, and made her debut as Azucena in "Il Trovatore." From Dresden Frau Heink went to Hamburg, where she remained for eight years in the Stadt Theatre. In 1896 Frau Cosima Wagner engaged her for the Bayreuth season, and from that time her reputation as a great contralto has extended beyond the limits of her own country. In the Ring performances she sang Erda, the First Norn and Waltraute.

Sir Henry Irving possesses one of the finest collections of relics of former stars of the stage, the following being among his greatest treasures: A ring worn by David Garrick, a letter from Mrs. Siddons, a bust of Kemble, the last portrait of Charles Mathews, and the silk purse which was found, empty, in Kean's pocket at his death.

An Omaha judge has decided that poker is not a gambling game. He has evidently been participating in a sure-thing sitting.

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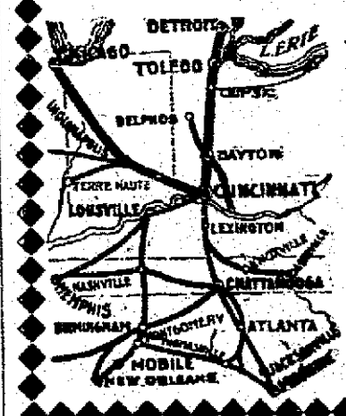

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THREE PRAYERS.

An infant in its cradle slept,
And in its sleep it smiled—
And one by one three women knelt
To kiss the fair-haired child,
And each thought of the days to be
And breathed a prayer half silently.

One poured her love on many lives,
But knew love's toil and care;
Its burdens oft had been to her
A heavy weight to bear,
She stooped and murmured lovingly,
"Not hardened hands, dear child, for thee."

One had not known the hardened hands,
But knew the empty heart;
At life's rich banquet she had sat,
An unfed guest, apart,
"Oh not," she whispered tenderly,
"An empty heart, dear child, for thee."

And one was old; she had known care,
She had known loneliness;
She knew God leads us by no path
His presence cannot bless,
She smiled and murmured trustfully,
"God's will, dear child, God's will for thee!"

—Kate Tucker Goode, in the Alkahest.

"A VERY NARROW ESCAPE."

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"I THINK, mem," said Salina, "there's a man in the wood-shed, a-hiding hisself."

"Nonsense!" said Fanny Clifford, who was too much accustomed to Salina's sights and mysteries to pay much attention to them. "Who should be in the wood-shed? and what should he be there for?"

"For no good, mem, you may be very sure," said Salina, compressing her thin lips. "Hadn't I better go over to Mifton's and borrow their big dog?"

"Certainly not!" said Fanny, leaning back in her chair to realize the effect of that last blue splash on the petals of the iris that she was painting in water colors. "You said there was a tramp hidden in the coal-cellar last week; and day before yesterday you had Mrs. Mifton's hired man up with a lantern to go through the barn, because you were certain some one was there."

"And I'm certain of it now, mem," said Salina, standing very straight, with her elbows tightly grasped in both hands. "But Josiah, he's that stupid, a coach-and-four could ha' driven out before him and he not see it. And as for the mysterious sounds in the coal-cellar, mem, how was I to know that it was the cat knockin' down six hyacinth-glasses? Noise is noise, whoever makes it. But this time, mem, I'm morally certain."

"Oh, don't tease me!" said Fanny, adding a touch more of ultra-marine to the extremest edge of her flower.

"We may be all murdered in our beds," gloomily observed Salina, "with Mrs. Dedbrook's diamonds in the house; and I'm most sure the letter which told you they was to be sent here was tampered with!"

"Oh, Salina, don't be so ridiculous!" said Fanny.

"You know Mr. George ain't a-comin' home to-night," added Salina.

"Why, of course I know it! Didn't you hear him tell me so?" retorted her mistress.

"And me, and you, and Miss Abby is all alone in the house!" persisted the woman.

"Yes," said Fanny, absently. "Salina, you may make us a little chocolate for supper, and broil those trout Mr. George brought in, and as it's a chilly evening, Salina, we will have some nicely browned griddle-cakes, with maple syrup."

Salina tossed her head.

"Well, mem, just as you please," said she. "Only don't say as you haven't been warned."

"No, Salina, I won't," said Miss Clifford, with provoking indifference.

The two Misses Clifford and their brother had remained longer at the old stone house than usual, this autumn. Ordinarily it had been their home for the three summer months, ever since old Uncle Griffith Griffiland had died, and bequeathed it to them. The furniture was old, the odd little three-cornered rooms were small and inconvenient; large pine trees shut out the daylight from the lozenge-shape windows; but in spite of all these disadvantages the air of "ancientry" that lingered around the place was very enticing, and George Clifford decided that he could do his writing at Tower Pines as well as in the city; while Fanny and Abby, a brace of very enthusiastic young artists, delighted in a circular-walled studio, where they could have a fire in the great, open chimney-place, and there was a north window overlooking the distant shimmer of the sea. So here they were, now that the chill winds of early November were shaking the last brown leaves off the trees, to the infinite disgust of Salina, the superstitious, who much preferred a city flat.

That domestic damsel had just vanished down the winding stairs, which she declared were destined "some time or other to be the death of her," when an opposite door opened, and in ran Abby Clifford, the younger sister—a tall, red-cheeked girl, with hair as black and thick as an Indian's, sparkling brown eyes, and a huge bundle under her left arm.

It was too dark to work longer upon the blue irises, and Fanny was sitting in a reverie before the red glow of the burning logs. She started up at sight of her sister.

"I've got it, Fan!" said Abby, waving the bundle around in the air. "The whole suit, complete, with the dearest old canvas hat into the bargain. They used to belong to Mr. Mifton's uncle, who was a whaler, and finally died at sea—his Sunday suit."

"Is it too late to dress him up?" said Fanny, with animation.

"But he's down in the library."

"Well, we'll go there," said Fanny. "We can work there as well as in the studio; and we shall run less risk of Salina's interference. Salina never can forget that we are no longer little girls of ten and twelve."

The supper served up in the little round room, before the dying gleam of the logs, was exceptionally nice.

Fanny and Abby were in exuberant spirits, and praised the chocolate, trout and griddle cakes with enthusiasm. Salina was as gloomy as a prophetess.

"I only hope we shall get through this night alive," said she.

But as she had made the same remark, on an average, three hundred out of the three hundred and sixty-five days of the year, neither Fanny nor Abby paid much attention to it.

But as she passed out, with the last dish from the table, Salina paused close to Fanny Clifford, and asked, in a sepulchral whisper:

"Are them diamonds locked up?"

"They are in my desk?" said Fanny, indifferently.

Salina lifted her eyes skyward.

"In your desk?" she groaned. "Hadn't I better take 'em and put 'em under my pillow?"

"Certainly not," her young mistress answered, sharply. "Do, Salina, leave me to manage my own affairs!"

And Salina vanished in a huff.

"I'll go to bed early," she said grimly, to herself. "It ain't no use settin' up to look arter the goods of people as won't take no trouble for themselves."

But just as she was about to ascend with a candle, Lady Macbeth like, to her room, she suddenly paused.

"Then three hemstitched handkechers o' mine are out on the grass, a-bleaching," she said to herself. "And the black clouds in the west mean wind. I don't want them handkechers blowed away. I'll go out and fetch 'em in."

Carefully unbolting three bolts and unlocking one ponderous lock, Salina sallied forth, shading the candle with her hand, but the first puff of freezing, pine-perfumed air blew the little flame out.

Undaunted by this mishap, however, Salina went valiantly out, feeling her way through the cloudy starlight, until she was opposite the wood-shed.

"I guess I'll go in and cross over that way," she thought.

But as she was turning in the intended direction a light suddenly flashed out—the reddish glow of a lantern, that was almost instantly obscured by the slide.

"Gracious!" thought Salina, stepping back, in her terror and amazement.

"Confound you!" muttered a gruff voice—the identical voice of Mifton's hired man. "What did you want to show a light for?"

"The slide was rusty," apologized a second voice. "It don't matter—there is no one but cats and grasshoppers to see us. The last window was darkened long ago. Come on; I'm fit to perish with cold and cramp in that outlandish hole. Let's get the matter over with."

And while Salina was striving to overcome the terrible weight on her chest sufficiently to cry out or make some sign, two dark figures slunk past her like the procession in a hideous dream, and vanished through a cellar-door, which she could have sworn she had safely secured, early in the evening.

Recovering her senses as fast as she could, she hurried through the long, wet grass to the rescue of the two helpless girls in the old house.

"I always knowed it would be so," she thought. "Oh, dear—oh, dear; it seems as if my feet was weighted with lead!"

Finally she stumbled in the tangled flower-beds: once she caught her ankle in the down-hanging loop of an old grape-vine and nearly wrenched it out of joint. But at last she reached the green space in front of the door, just as it flew open and the two midnight marauders came stumbling out, dropping their lantern in their frantic haste.

"You fool!" muttered the man who had carried the light," "why didn't you tell me there was a man about the place—a great, burly sailor, with a cutlass half as long as himself? You told me the coast was clear!"

"As I live and breathe," whined Mifton's hired man, "I never knew of the fellow; I don't know how he came there; I can't understand it at all; I——"

"Don't stand here fooling," savagely uttered the other. "The whole neighborhood will be in an uproar directly. Clear out! Through the shed is the best place!"

But Salina was too prompt for them. Before they could escape she had securely locked and bolted both the shed doors on the outside and fastened the solid shutters of its solitary window. And then she rushed to the house and ran shrieking up the stairway to where Abby and Fanny, with shivering forms, stood on the landing.

"Salina, what is it?" cried Fanny.

"What is it, Salina?" reiterated Abby.

"We're all robbed and murdered!" screamed Salina. "That is, we would have been, if it hadn't been for that sailor with the cutlass. And how he ever made his way into the house it beats me to tell."

Abby and Fanny burst into hysterical laughter.

"It's the model," said Fanny.

The lay figure dressed up as a sailor in old Deodatus Mifton's Sunday clothes, with the rusty sword that belonged to the suit of armor," breathed Abby. "Down in the library we arranged him to night so that we could begin to sketch him for our naval battle scene early to-morrow."

"Well I never!" said Salina. "I do b'lieve he's saved our lives; they thought he was alive and was half scared to death. Now I'm a-goin' to ring the big bell for help."

And a rusted bell, which had hung out of the window for half a hundred years, ready to be rung in some such possible emergency as this, presently flung forth its deep-toned warning in the silence of the November night, pulled by Salina's energetic arms.

Aid arrived in a marvelously short period of time. The two burglars were arrested and put in safe keeping until they could be committed to prison. Old Squire Mifton, who was more amazed than any one else at the novel accomplishment developed by his hired man, remained at the lonely house all night, to protect the two young artists and laughed very heartily when he saw the naval dummy which had served so good a turn in frightening off the cowardly thieves.

George Clifford resolved not to leave his sisters alone again until the removal to the New York flat was an accomplished fact. As for Salina, she had now a valid excuse to traverse the whole house with a lantern two or three times a night whenever she pleased, and set up a watch dog and a burglar alarm.

"It was a very narrow escape," said Salina, "and there's no tellin' when it may happen again."—Saturday Night.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Kindness is wisdom; there is none in life but needs it, and many learn.—Bailey.

The happiness of love is in action; its test is what one is willing to do for others.—Ben-Hurt.

Every now and then a man's mind is stretched by a new idea or sensation, and never shrinks back to its former dimensions.—O. W. Holmes.

Till a man can judge whether they be truths or no, his understanding is but little improved; and thus men of much reading are greatly learned, but may be little knowing.—Locke.

Learning hath its infancy, when it is almost childish; then its youth, when luxurious and juvenile; then its strength of years, when solid; and lastly its old age, when dry and exhaust.—Lord Bacon.

Now that we are here, we will put our own interpretation on things, and our own things for interpretation. Please himself with complaisance who will—for me, things must take my scale, not I theirs.—Emerson.

There is not one grain in the Universe, either too much or too little, nothing to be added, nothing to be spared; nor so much as any one particle of it, that mankind may not be either the better or the worse for, according as it is applied.—L'Estrange.

There is a courtesy of the heart. It is akin to love. Out of it arises the purest courtesy in the outward behavior. There is no outward sign of courtesy that does not rest on a deep, moral foundation. The proper education would be that which communicated the sign and the foundation of it at the same time.—Goethe.

The Queen's Turn to Laugh.

Queen Victoria has just turned the tables on certain artists and picture publishers in London, and the "hupper circle" is enjoying a quiet laugh over it. Some time ago some one, with an unusual amount of self-confidence, was going over the old Schloss Rosenau in Saxony, now the property of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg, and on the top floor, in the room which had been used by the Prince Consort as a study when he was a boy, was found a painting, which was declared to be Princess Victoria at the age of four. From some one, no one knows who, permission was had to copy it, and in a short time the picture stores had a new likeness of her majesty. It represented a child, exceedingly pretty, dressed in a white gown, with the sleeves rolled up. On her head was a small cap, and cuddling in her arms was a small Pomeranian dog. The reproductions went like hot cakes, and her majesty heard about it. Victoria has a good memory, and she has herself declared that incidents which happened when she was twelve months old are fresh in her mind still, but she could not for the life of her recall any picture of her fondling a dog. To settle the matter she sent to her son for the painting in question, and when it was unpacked the other day Victoria at once pronounced that she remembered it very well. It was done by the artist Greuze, who died in 1805, fourteen years before her majesty's birth.—Chicago Record.

Gold-Bearing Gizzard of a Duck.

Frank Routledge, who with several friends has leased the shooting rights on a ranch facing the Columbia River at Fairview, this county, killed a very fine mallard duck Wednesday among his day's bag. He has discovered quite a quantity of virgin gold in the gizzard of said duck and has it on exhibition. The gold is probably worth fifty cents. Mr. Routledge is going to get his dog a flying machine and have him scent that duck back to Alaska.—Portland Oregonian.

TALES OF PLUCK AND ADVENTURE.

A Moment of Great Peril.

In no case of danger is there so great a coolness required as in dealing with cobras. Without it, the smallest element of danger may be magnified a thousandfold; with it, the greatest peril finally overcome with little suffering. The following remarkable incident occurred to people with whose relatives the writer was personally acquainted. It is well to state, as a preliminary explanation, that Indian ladies of even the highest birth and rank wear no shoes or slippers in the inner sanctum of their homes. Whether it be the rich carpet or the plain matting, the cold marble or the rough sandstone, their feet are bare—the red alta (dye on the edge of the feet) waving in picturesque curves over the half-olive surface. One evening, just at candle-light, a young girl of twelve or fourteen was moving about a room over against whose open window stood a tall peepul-tree projecting its long branches right on to the sill, when suddenly she stood still, trembling all over, her pursed lips vainly striving to stifle a shriek.

"Mother!" she cried at last, in a plaintive wail, still with her foot rooted to the ground.

"Yes, my darling!" came the soft reply from the adjoining room.

"I—I—am trampling on a snake—on its head!"

Well can we imagine that mother's agony—her child in the next room, not yet bitten, but the turn of a leaf, and she to lie a corpse by her side.

"Keep still, my child! keep still! I am coming—keep still! move not!—I am coming!"

Thus speaking to encourage her child, she approached cautiously with a light. There stood the girl, the blood gone from her face, her eyes transfixed in horror—but still rooted to the ground like a statue. The snake had coiled its body round and round her slender ankle even to the fringe of her white sari. It struggled hard to free its head, and had it been been a little larger, it might have succeeded and bitten her long ago; but the girl pressed with all her little weight on that foot.

The mother put her foot over that of her child, clasped her to her waist—and thus they stood, mother and child, over the serpent's head. Long they stood in silent anguish; for, one little turn of that tiny foot, and mother and child had died in each other's arms. Hard the mother pressed with her full weight on the child's foot—till slowly and gradually the coils began to relax. She pressed on and on with greater hope, till the coils fell to the ground and lay in lifeless circles around the child's foot. The cobra was smothered, its head crushed!

The mother sat down on the ground, rocking her swooning child to her bosom, weeping like a mad thing.—Wide World Magazine.

Lost in the Woods.

A party consisting of Oliver Cookson, Frank Norton, Randall Goodwin and Albert Cookson left Newport, Me., recently, for a hunting trip. They went to a camp about sixteen miles from Costigan, and the experiences of the party while away were such that the members are not likely to soon forget them. The light snow that fell about the time that they commenced hunting enabled the members of the party to track deer readily. Albert Cookson was left at the camp to look after the things, being lame and not able to get through the woods like the other members of the party. Wednesday while alone at the camp a large deer came up within a short distance of the place, and Mr. Cookson tried his luck with the rifle. The deer was wounded, but had vitality enough to make good speed in getting away from the spot. Cookson followed in the hope that he would have something worth while to show the others on their return. He followed the deer for several hours as best he could, but the animal kept out of his way, and as darkness began to settle he commenced to think that it would be best for him to get back to camp.

During the time that he had followed the deer he had not for a moment thought about the camp, and he had little idea in what direction it lay. He had a compass, however, and consulted it, but thought that the instrument was out of order, for it did not exactly coincide with his views. He, however, followed the compass as best he could, walking as long as he could see, then built a fire and prepared to camp for the night. During the night the snow was thawed so that he could not retrace his tracks, and the men who returned to the camp before dark, being unable to find him that night, could not track him the next morning. Cookson remained with his fire and without food the following day and during the next night the rain that fell put out his fire. Saturday two young men named Baker, and belonging in Costigan, found him after he had been nearly three days without food. Though weak, he had sufficient strength to walk back to camp, which was only about two miles from where he had been stopping for three days. Cookson returned to his home in Etna, and will no doubt be more careful the next time he chases a deer.

An Interesting Fact.

It has been stated in various quarters that it is a physical impossibility for a whale to swallow a man. Here are some facts which bear upon the matter in an interesting manner:

English papers report that in February, 1891, the whaler Star of the East launched two whaleboats, with an equipment of men, to pursue a superb whale that was observed at some distance. The huge creature was harpooned and wounded to the death. While it was writhing in its last agonies one of the whaleboats was struck by its tail and shattered to pieces. The sailors who were in it were thrown into the water. All but two were saved shortly afterward by the other boat. The body of one was recovered, but the other, a man named James Bartley, could not be found. When the monster was dead it was hoisted alongside the ship and the work of cutting it up began. When the stomach of the whale was opened, what was the surprise of the whalemen to find in it their lost comrade, James Bartley, unconscious but alive. They had much trouble in reviving him. For several days he was delirious. Not until three weeks had elapsed did he recover his reason and become able to narrate his impressions. "I remember well," said he, "the moment when the whale threw me into the air. Then I was swallowed, and found myself inclosed in a firm, slippery channel, whose contractions forced me continually downward. This lasted only an instant. Then I found myself in a very large sac, and by feeling about I realized that I had been swallowed by a whale and that I was in his stomach. I could still breathe, though with much difficulty. I had a feeling of insupportable heat, and it seemed as if I were being boiled alive. The horrible thought that I was doomed to perish in the whale's body tortured me, and my agony was intensified by the calm silence that reigned about me. Finally I lost consciousness." The captain of the Star of the East adds that cases where whales have swallowed men are not rare; but this was the first time that he ever saw the victim come out alive after his experience.

Bear's Hard Luck.

Tom Marshall, a noted Pennsylvania hunter and lumberman, recently left his home in Susquehanna County to establish a lumber camp near Williamsport. A year ago Marshall left his cabin in the woods in care of his wife and his cousin, Miss Ogden, of Hackensack, N. J. After he got well away Mrs. Marshall looked out of a window and discovered a big bear poking his nose through a stovepipe hole in the roof of the dugout used as a storage place for vegetables.

The woman flew to the doors and locked them. They then held a council of war. "The brute will eat all our vegetables," said Mrs. Marshall.

"Could you—don't you think?" said Miss Ogden, tremulously, eyeing Mr. Marshall's rifle in a corner of the room. "That is, if I shall load it, don't you know?" as she nodded at the gun. Miss Ogden got the gun and slipped in a cartridge. Mrs. Marshall opened the window. The gun was laid across the sill, and while Miss Ogden put her fingers in her ears, Mrs. Marshall shut her eyes and pulled the trigger. To their astonishment, Bruin howled and fled up the hill, leaving a bloody trail upon the snow.

The fighting blood of the two women was up. Reloading the gun, they stole up the hill, and discovered Bruin dressing his wound in some underbrush. Resting the gun upon a log, Miss Ogden fired this time. Down upon them came the bear. Dropping the gun in a snowbank, the frightened women ran down the hill with sharp, feminine shrieks, and never stopped until they were safe in the house behind locked doors.

Then they reconnoitred through a window. Bruin was in his death struggles. Out the women sallied once more, recovering their gun, and, to make assurance doubly sure, put another ball in the bear's carcass. When Mr. Marshall returned home he put the bear upon the scales. Two hundred and seventy was registered. Mr. Marshall is justly proud of the women.

Shaving in a Lion's Den.

During the visit of a traveling menagerie to Ely, England, a local hairdresser named Arthur Dobson, for a wager of $25, entered a cage containing two forest-bred lions, and there shaved the lion-tamer before a large crowd. The tamer, who occupied a seat facing the lions, had in the middle of the operation to get up and drive the animals, which became threatening, to the far end of the cage. Dobson showed great nerve.

One Rooster's Busy Day.

Saturday afternoon a rooster that had decorated a window in the lower part of Lewiston during the last season of Thanksgiving got out of his cage and flew across Lisbon street. The owner went after him, and he went into Maynard Goff's door and upset a box of cigars of the best variety, and then flew into the box of old coins that Mr. Goff keeps on his back shelves. The owner followed him in and made a desperate lunge at him. He missed the rooster, which flew out of the door and went down the street in the air, squawking ferociously. He next went into the open door of Nelson Gagne's store, and made a flying leap on the counter in the back room. Here were several men enjoying a quiet smoke. One of them was just drinking a glass of water, and the rooster flew into his face, upsetting the water and sprinkling it on his shirt bosom. Mr. Fred Peltier caught the rooster by the tail feathers, and pulled them out. The alarmed bird escaped again and went into the fish market of Sammy Stuart, where in the window was a pile of live lobsters, mad and squirming about for something to bite. One of them closed on the leg of the rooster, and, though he was too cold to bite hard, held on till the owner of the bird arrived and caught him.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

COLUMBUS, O., March 24, 1896.
LINCOLN MEDICINE CO., Columbus, O.:
Gentlemen:—I have suffered with Catarrh since 1886 and have expended over $100 for different remedies. I have taken offensive scabs from my nose an inch in length, and half the size of my finger. I have used one-half jar of Lincoln's Catarrh Balm and one bottle of Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure. I can now breathe naturally. The scabs in my nose have disappeared and I feel better than I have for years. I have received more benefit from Lincoln's Constitutional Catarrh Cure and Lincoln's Catarrh Balm, than from all other medicines combined.
C. F. SCHUMACKER,
219 Neil Avenue, Columbus.
For sale at Vortkamp's, Melville's and Ashton's drug stores. tf

NO GAS. NO PAIN.
Teeth extracted without pain. Vitalized Air or Gas given if desired.
DR. McINDOE,
Cincinnati Block. Both 'Phones.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 1?? West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146. Lima 'Phone 156.
Dr. R. D. Kahle, 307 West North St. Lima 'Phone ?.
DRS. KAHLE & KAHLE,
Harper Block, cor. Main and North Street, Lima Telephone ??. Lima, Ohio.

W. A. SMITH,
Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.
Asphalt gravel roofing All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.
200 South Main St. New Phone 2??

PHILLIP ALBERT,
Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging a specialty.
Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.
He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and and hair. Switches, $1.00up. Wave and Bangs $1.00 up.

What's the Matter With KANSAS.
Kansas Owns (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.
Its Farm Products this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.
In debts alone it has a shortage.
Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.
General Passenger office,
The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

CHIROPODIST.
Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment Manicuring.
Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.
Office hours from 2 until 5.
North West corner of Spring and Elizabeth Streets.

TODD BROTHER'S
NEW MACHINE SHOPS.
We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2½ to 8 inches. Prices reasonable. Work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.
119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Pluming and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.
J. M. McVEY,
119 E Hight Street.

Wealth and Beauty.
A lovely Complexion, Rosy Cheeks, Bright Eyes, Perfect Form, by using Lincoln's Life Wine, a Vegetable Compound. A Uterine Tonic for Female Weakness, strengthens the ligaments so that the organs are kept in place. It gives quick relief and cures all weakness and diseases of those delicate organs, it fits women for the highest duties of her sex—wifehood and motherhood and costs only $1 per bottle. For sale by Vortkamp, Melville and Ashton.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hover's and J. N. Cunningham. m?ty

The Point
To always bear in mind is that no business ever was successful without proper publicity. Place an ad in those columns and watch your business grow. Others have done so with profit. Try it.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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SECOND OHIO.

Talk Regarding Settlement With the Government.

Preparations Go On For Mustering Out—Both Officers and Men Have Good Sized Kicks Coming—Camp Gossip.

Both the officers and men of the Second Ohio have a good sized kick coming relative to their final settlement with the government. For the time from the date of being called out by Governor Bushnell until they were mustered into the United States service, the men were paid at the rate of two dollars per day, as provided by the state laws. Recently the state of Ohio sent a claim agent to Washington, who succeeded in securing a reimbursement from the national government for the expense incurred by the state in raising its quota of troops. Now a general order has been issued by the War department directing that the amount paid to each soldier by the state be deducted from his pay on the final settlement. If the order is carried into effect, it will mean a loss of $20.72 per man, except to those who enlisted under the second call. Inasmuch as five of the Ohio regiments have already been mustered out and received full pay it is thought that if the proper protest is made the order will be revoked.

This order only effects the enlisted men, but the officers are caught by another ruling. Every officer who at any time receipted for any ordnance or quartermaster's supplies will be held responsible, and will not receive their final pay until all their accounts have been reviewed at Washington, which will take at least three months. The only officers who are not effected are the colonel, lieutenant colonel, the majors, surgeons, chaplains and three of the lieutenants.

Three regular army officers are at work daily inspecting and correcting the regimental and company records, and every company has a corps of competent clerks detailed assisting the captain and first sergeant in preparing the muster out pay roll. There is, however, a large amount of work to do, and it will be surprising if everything is ready for the mustering officer before February 1.

Companies C, L. F. and I. forming one battalion, took charge of the provost barracks in the city today, and will remain there one week. They relieved a battalion of the third engineers. Major W. Kautzman is in command of the battalion, and will act as provost marshal. He has appointed his staff as follows: Adjutant, Lieut. Bingham, Co. C; summary court, Lieut. Layton, Co. L; desk sergeant, Sergt. English, Co. L.

DEAD IN CALIFORNIA.

Mrs. O. P. Kinnie, Formerly of Lima, Dies of Consumption.

Miss Hala Wollett is the receipient of the sad intelligence that Mrs. O. P. Kinnie, formerly of this city, is dead at her home in Los Angels, Cal., death having occurred last Wednesday from consumption.

Mr. Kinnie was an engineer in the P., Ft. W. & C. yards, and in company with Mrs. Kinnie left for California several years ago with a view of benefiting the failing health of Mrs. Kinnie.

W. V. R. U. EVENT.

Given Monday Evening in Donze Hall, A Delightful Affair.

Donze hall was the scene of a very enjoyable event Monday evening, the occasion being a social and supper given under the auspices of the W. V. R. U. A large crowd was in attendance. Among the most interesting features of the evening were the cake walks. In the comic walk Misses Ola Coon and Daisy Britt won the prizes, while the prizes for the best dressed were awarded to Miss Orfie Bennett and Miss Keeffer.

The quilt drawing contest resulted in Miss Maggie Stewart getting the quilt, which was a very handsome one. The affair, altogether, was one of the most delightful ever given by the W. V. R. U.

To insure a happy new year, keep the liver clear and the body vigorous by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for consumption and liver troubles. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

Linen Sale.

We have never had so successful a Linen Sale as the one now going on. The crowds that have thronged our linen counter this week testify to the fact and the goods we are showing and the low prices we are making axplain it.

TOWELS.

A 50 dozen lot of Towels that we expected to have on sale Saturday were delayed enroute and have just arrived. They are heavy, all linen towels, 25c. size and quality. Sale price, 15 cents.

NAPKINS.

69 cents buys a dozen all linen Napkins, worth 90 cents. The $1.25 grade now 98c. $1.69 for $2.00 quality and so on up to $4.98 for our regular $6.00 number.

MUSLINS.

Hill's bleached Muslin worth 8c a yard for 5 1-2 cents. Heavy unbleached muslin for 3 3-4 cents during this sale.

SALE ENDS SATURDAY NIGHT OF THIS WEEK.

Carroll & Cooney.

HOTEL BURNET

Will be the New Name of the Old Burnet House.

Work on Tearing Away the Old Structure May be Commenced About February 1st—A Building Boom Will be Experienced.

Proportionately, there is not a city or town in Ohio that has better hotel facilities than Lima.

One by one the things the city needs are coming. The new and in every way up-to-date Turkish bath house is the latest. Now let the city council make the boulevard and there will come a permanent art gallery and some other necessities of a large and healthy city. Another new and up-to-date hostelry is wanted and the new Burnet House, when erected, will be all that is modern in every respect.

For a number of days several contractors have been in the city making figuers on the work of the proposed now hotel.

Mr. J. C. Linneman, who will erect the building, will submit his plans in the near future.

The tearing away of the Burnet House will be commenced about February 1st, unless the building is sold and there is a prospect that it will be. Besides erecting the new Burnet Mr. Linneman expects to build a brick block in Main street, south of the Square, in a short time, which will be a credit to that part of the city, having a frontage of 50 feet, 100 feet deep and two stories in height.

The lower floor will be occupied by the Shook laundry and Smith, the cornice man. Messrs. Peter Beck and Dorsey may possibly build at the same time.

There is no doubt but that Lima will experience a phenomenal building boom in the spring.

The new hotel will be known as the Hotel Burnet.

DR. R. D. KAHLE

Will Respond to Gov. Bushnell's Address of Welcome at Columbus.

Dr. R. D. Kahle left for Columbus this morning to attend a meeting of the State Board of Health. The meeting will be held tomorrow afternoon and Dr. Kahle, as the president of the board, will open the meeting with a short speech. In the evening he will respond to the address of welcome by Governor Bushnell. There will be no members of the local health board in attendance owing to a kick made by the council to pay their expenses.

WATER WORKS NOTICE.

All water rent bills of 1898 will be filed with the County Auditor to be placed on the tax duplicate, if not paid before Feb. 1st. 1899.

Water rent for the first (6) months of 1899 are now due and must be paid at once or the water will be shut off.

12-6t TRUSTEES WATER WORKS.

Paul Perry, of Columbus, Ga., suffered agony for thirty years, and then cured his piles by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It heals injuries and skin diseases like magic. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets

Yes We Do.

Thank you one and all for your liberal patronage during the past year. Your purchases have increased our business over any preceding year since our existance. We trust your trading with us has been entirely satisfactory and that we shall merit a continuance of your favors during 1899. Pardon us for assuming that good goods, in a measure, had much to do with our progress, and let us assure you that quality will be the greatest consideration of our merchandising the coming year.

LIMA TEA CO., 21 Pub. Sq.

Denny McAuliff, of North Main street, is on the sick list.

IF YOU HAVE La GRIPPE A SURE CURE IS PURE RYE WHISKEY, WHICH Can be had at the CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

NOT INJURED INTERNALLY

Is Charles G. Vogel Who Met With a Bad Accident Yesterday.

Charles G. Vogel, who was badly injured while at work at the C., H. & D. car shops yesterday by being struck in the breast by a heavy piece of timber, is reported much improved today. Dr. Kahle, the attending physician, says that he entertains no fears for his recovery.

He is not thought to be injured internally.

BIG EVENT NEXT MONTH.

Grand Officers of the A. O. U. W. Will be Here in February.

Sometime next month the members of the A. O. U. W. will have a big time and probably the Second Tuesday in February, Post Grand Master and Grand Medical Examiner, of the order, together with a number of other prominent members are expected to be here. The local lodge will entertain them and a big class will be initiated. Joseph Goebel, Master Workman, of the local lodge, is making extensive preparations for the event.

UNIOPOLIS EXCITED.

Another Case of Smallpox Has Development At That Place.

Uniopolis has another case of smallpox. The citizens are greatly excited and the strictest caution possible is being used to prevent the spread of the disease. There have been no new developments southeast of here, where smallpox exists.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

Met Last Night and Effected Partial Organization with Election.

The Woman's Auxiliary met yesterday afternoon and effected a partial organization. Officers were chosen as follows: Mrs. J. N. Street, President; Vice Presidents, Mrs. F. W. Holmes, Mrs. C. E. Thomas, Mrs Willard Price; Secretary, Mrs. J. H. Woods. There was a good attendance and there is every prospect that the previous good work of the organization will be continued. Mrs. VanCleve, who has so successfully served as president for a number of years, declined re-election and this necessitated the re-organization. Mrs. R. W. Miely, who has been secretary almost continuously since the society was formed ten years ago, was compelled to decline re-election because of the claims of other duties. Another meeting will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock to complete the organization and plan the year's work.

Horrible agony is caused by Piles, Burns and Skin Diseases. These are immediately relieved and quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Beware of worthless imitations. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

The A. O. F. were most delightfully entertained by Mrs. Geo. Newson yesterday afternoon. Dainty needlework was the pastime for the ladies till dusk when high low jack and the game were more easily seen than stitches, consequently cards were in favor which was a fortunate shift for Mrs. Sam Sanford who carried off the honors. An elaborate lunch concluded the afternoon.

JUSTICE MOWEN POLICE JUDGE

Justice of the Peace Mowen presided at the police court today in the absence of Mayor Prophet, who is with the school board, out of the city, investigating heating apparatus for the new school board.

TEN DAYS AT WASHINGTON.

Tickets via Pennsylvania Lines Good for Stop-Over at National Capital.

Tickets to Philadelphia and New York via Washington and good for ten days' stop-over at the National Capital may be obtained over Pennsylvania Lines at the same fares as tickets sold to Philadelphia and New York over the direct line of the Pennsylvania system. For special information apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

dec27-29 30 31-m-w-s-to Jan21

Coughing injures and inflames sore lungs. One Minute Cough Cure loosens the cold, allays coughing and heals quickly. The best cough cure for children. H. F. Vortkamp, northeast corner Main and North streets.

BRICE'S

Successor F. W. Whitridge Elected Chairman Board of Directors

Of the Lake Erie and Western R. R.—The Selection was Made at a Meeting in New York.

A special from New York City says:—At the meeting of directiors of the Lake Erie & Western Railway, today, F. W. Whitridge, of the law firm of Carp & Whitridge, was elected Chairman, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Calvin S. Brice. It was announced at the adjournment of the meeting that no action had been taken in the matter of a dividend on the preferred stock.

Orrie Simpson, who has been connected with the L. E. & W. for a number of years, as clerk in Superintendent P. Reilly's office, resigned yesterday to take a position with the Traveler's Insurance Company as special agent. His territory will extend over the Brice lines.

The L. E. & W. employes received their January checks yesterday.

Nine Santa Fe conductors running on the Western and Rio Grand divisions have been discharged from the service for using the short fare system. An investigation is in progress and more discharges will probably follow.

In anticipation of the coming changes incidental to the leasing of the Detroit, Toledo & Milwaukee by the Lima Northern, members of the clerical force of the former road are hustling for positions with other roads.—[Toledo Bee.

The C., H. & D. employes received their December salaries yesterday.

Yesterday the C., H. & D. superintendents held their monthly meeting at Dayton.

Tuesday evening, Feb. 14, is the date decided on by Lima division No. 27 and 299, La to O. R. C., for their fourth annual ball. It will be held at music hall.

The Brotherhood of Railway trainsmen have changed the date of their annual meeting to be held in new Orleans, from April to May.

LOCAL NEWS.

The ladies auxilery of Lima College, will meet with Mrs. John Davidson, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. By order of the President.

The installation of officers of Lima Hive No. 43, will be postponed one week and a regular review will he held this evening. Letta Keve Rocord Keeper.

Dr. Hiner left for Chicago this morning accompanied by his niece, Miss Blanch Moore, who will enter the college of music.

Mr. N. Walker, of St. Marys is in city.

Mr. Ellis Bartholomew has received word from Washington that his claims for a patent on his improved air brake has been allowed. He will now be at liberty to place it on the market.

Justice Atmur yesterday married Miss Lizzie Hughes, of this city and Mr Edwin Eicher.

SPORTING COLUMN

Prizes Awarded Winners Metropolitan Bowling Tourney.

Springfield Bowling League Failed for Materialize—Wapakoneta Defeated—Basket Ball Game—News for Sportsmen.

Final awarding of the prizes to winners in the Metropolitan Bowling tournament conducted at the Metropolitan bowling alleys from Dec. 12 to Jan. 1, 1899, the average of the 5 highest games of ten pins played by any contestant determine his standing at the close of the contest and a committee consisting of Messrs. Brown, Cunningham and Cahall examined the score sheets and awarded the prizes as follows:

1 prize	$25.00 to	J. M. Noonan
2 "	15.00 "	Roy Baynton
3 "	10.00 "	Harry Colvin
4 "	5.00 "	B. F. Ruhl
5 "	2.50 "	Wm. Bell

The averages of the players are as follows:

Noonan	234—2
Boynton	216—6
W. Colvin	206—8
Ruhl	196
Bell	194—6

During the tournament Mr. Noonan made a score of 258 which is the largest score ever made in Lima.

FAILED TO MATERIALIZE.

Yesterday the Springfield bowling club failed to materialize, with the result that there was no game last night between that organization and the Shawnee club. Thursday night the Delphos team will play Shawnee No. 2 here.

WAPAKONETA DEFEATED.

The Wapakoneta Bowling club was defeated by the Metropolitan club last night at the Metropolitan Bowling alleys. The contest was attended by a large crowd and the work of both teams was good. Following is the games' totals:

	1ST GAME.	2D GAME.	3D GAME.
Wapak..	610	649	731
Lima	789	728	833

Last night the first of a series of the City Basket and Ball League was played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium. The contesting teams being the Stars and the Thistles. Owing to the absence of General Secretary Street the Stars were handicapped, with the result that the Thistles won by a score of 27 to 16. Following is the score:

THISTLES.

	Goals.	Fouls.
A. Thomas, L. F.	3	
W. McDonald, R. F.	2	
M. Rupe, C.	1	
Hardy, L. G.	7	
Cunningham, (Peck) R.G.		

STARS.

H. Thomas, L. F.	2	
Leete, R. F.		1
Poling, C.	4	
Kibby, L. G.		1
E. Rupe, R. G.	2	1

Goal from foul, Hardy; referee, T. A. McLaughlin, scorer, Trevor, timekeeper Overly, time, two twenty minute halves.

GRANDFATHER DEAD.

Rol Jones, of the Times, received a telegram this morning announcing the death of his grandfather at the age of 94 years, at Greenville. He leaves for that place this evening.

The Bone In The Steak.

Where's the woman that would'nt ask the butcher to "cut" it out? Buying bone at steak prices is much like paying Koal rates for Koal and dust, dirt and screenings. We cut out the waste and sell you the pure, clean Koal. Later on some of the other yards may adopt our exclusive method of handling Koal, but in the meantime if you want the best, the Koal that will burn the longest, give the most heat and make the least ashes, order from us. Both Phones.

WALTER P. BLOOM,

East End Spring St. South of Model Mills.

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